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ġb (I) n. m. “(sacrificial) pit” (Arab. *ġābat*, *ġaybat*, “hollow in the ground”, AEL 2313; *ġubb*, “depressed land”, AEL 222; MSA Mehri **ġbb*, “depths of the sea”, ML 131; Akk. *ħabbu*, *ħuppu*, “eine Grube” (?), “Vertiefung”, AHw 304f., 356; cf. “hole, depression”, CAD H 239: *ħuppu* B. De Moor UF 2 1970 320; De Tarragon CU 21 ff.; TOu/2 176 n. 110; Xella UF 13 1981 328; Watson LSU 84; but see Mazzini SCO 56 2010 11 ff. for the Akk. etym; diff. Van der Toorn BiOr 45 1991 48 f.: “porche”(?), “canopy”, Hb. *ṣb*, OSA *mġbb*; Polselli RSO 56 1982 21 ff.: “(sacred) wood”, Hb.-Ph. *ṣb.*); ¶ **syll.** Ug.: cf. *ħa*-AB-BU, PRU 3 161 (RS 16.281):8; A.ŠÀ.ĤI.A PN *ša i-na: ħa*-A[B-B]I, PRU 3 148 (RS 16.182+):6; cf. Huehnergard UVST 190. ¶ **Forms:** sg. cstr. *ġb*.

Sacrificial pit (?): *ġb špn* / *ħyr* / *ršp* / *išħyr* the pit (?) of DN / MN / DN, 1.91:15; 1.105:3, 14, 16, 21; 4.149:13.

Cf. **ġb (III)**.

ġb (II) “?” (Gray UF 3 1971 65 n. 34: “sick with (tertiary) fever”, Arab. *ġabba*, *ġibb*; Wyatt RTU 166: “malaria”; Dietrich-Loretz Studien 67: “Laubwerk” (?)).

¶ **Forms:** *ġb*[-].

?, in bkn ctx.: *qrnh km ġb*[-], 1.12 II 39 (// *ħrr*).

ġb (III) PN (etym. unc. Dietrich-Loretz WO 4 1967–1968 302).

PN: *bn PN*, 4.63 III 24.

ġbl (I) TN (Belmonte RGTC 12/2 102: **Ġubelu*. Dietrich-Loretz-Sanmartín UF 5 1973 95; Heltzer RCAU 14, 16 n. 24; Astour RSP 2 314 no. 85; UF 13 1981 5; Huehnergard JAOS 107 1987 723; UVST 243; Van Soldt UF 30 1998 718; Topography 37, 181); ¶ **syll.:** URU *ħu-be-li*, PRU 3 48 (RS 16.248):7; PRU 3 76 (RS 16.160):7; PRU 6 80 (RS 19.119):13; Ug 5 49 (RS 20.13):4, 9.

TN: 4.27:7,18; 4.348:21; 4.355:31; 4.683:4; 4.800 III 3; 4.857:12 (*ġb*[*l*]).

ġbl (II) PN (< *ġbl* (I), TN, used meton. as a PN).

PN: 4.177:7.

ġbn n. m. “well-being, opulence” (Hb. *ṣbh*, “to become thick, fat”, HALOT 777; Akk. *ebû*, “dick sein”, AHw 183; “to be thick”, CAD E 16; Oaram. cf. *ṣby*, “thickness”, DNWSI 820; Syr. *ṣebyānā*?, “swelling, thickness”, SL 1064; Eth. *ṣabya*, “to be great, big”, *ṣabay*, “greatness, size”, CDG 55. Dietrich-Loretz-Sanmartín UF 5 1973 96; diff. Wansbrough CRRA 30 1986 207 ff., rdg *tbn*y [z = t] for *ġ*; Tropper UG 272: rdg *rġbn*, “Hungersnot”). ¶ **Forms:** sg. suff. *ġbny*.

Well-being, opulence: *ṣmy mīdy w ġbny* I enjoy my plenty and my well-being, 2.46:11.

ġbr TN, used as a coll. name ((?). See Belmonte RGTC 12/2 101. Only in cultic ctx.; identification unc.; Van Selms UF 3 1971 238 (Šumur); Sapin UF 15 1983

182 (*ħabiru*), both unlikely; cf. Xella TRU 265; Caquot TOu/2 145 n. 30; Del Olmo CR126 n. 243; Watson AuOr 19 2001 120; Pardee TR/2 1213: “nom propre”; Arnaud SMEA 45 2003 15: “Habur”).

TN, used as a coll. name (?): 1.40:4 and par.

ġbt “?” (De Moor UF 1 1969 182: “milk” / “fatling”, Arab. *ġabibat*; NYCI/2 8: “thickness of fatlings”, rdg *ġbm*; Dietrich-Loretz UF 17 1985 142; Pardee TPM 147: “Wolke”, “nuage”, Hb. *ṣāb*; Caquot TOu/2 49 n. 112).

?, in unc. ctx.: *kṯ*[[*t*]] *ġbt*, 1.101:8.

ġdṯ PN (etym. unc. Watson AuOr 13 1995 227).

PN: *bn PN*, 4.371:6.

/ġ-d-d/ vb D: “to swell” (Arab. *ġadda*, *ġuddida*, “to become swollen”, AEL 2231. Cassuto GA 119; De Moor SP 94; Gray UF 11 1979 379 n. 24; Held Fs. Iwry 98 n. 10; Renfroe AULS 30 f.; Watson LSU 43; diff. Dietrich-Loretz WO 4 1967–1968 297: “Fliesen, Fluten”, Arab. **ġdd*, Hb. *ṣzz*; De Moor UF 17 1985 221: “to shake”, **ġd/dd/d*); ¶ **par.**: /m-l-ʔ/. ¶ **Forms**: D pefc. *tġdd*.

D. To swell: *tġdd kbḏh b ṣḥq* her liver swelled with laughter, 1.3 II 25 and par. (// *ymlū*); in bkn ctx.: 4.646:6 (?).

ġdġd PN (etym. unc.).

PN: 4.635:31 (*ādddy*).

ġdm “?” (Bordreuil-Caquot Syria 57 1980 354).

?, in bkn ctx.: *ġdmh*[, 1.173:1; cf. *l bṣl ġdm*[, *ibid.* ln. 2.

ġdrg PN (etym. unc.).

PN: 4.42:1.

ġdyn (I) n. m. (?), divine attribute or a kind of offering (Xella TRU 215; Dietrich-Loretz TUAT II/2 319; Pardee TR/2 1213: “entretien”; Tropper UG 191: “Verköstigung”, < **ġdy*). ¶ **Forms**: sg. cstr. *ġdyn*.

Divine attribute or a kind of offering, in unc. ctx.: *b ġdyn il* in/by the *ġ*. of DN, 1.65:18.

ġdyn (II) PN (< *ġdyn* (I). Dietrich-Loretz WO 4 1967–1968 302, 307).

PN: 4.63 I 4.

/ġ-d-y/ vb G: “to move” (?); tD: “to shoot, leap” (Arab. *ġadda*, *taġadġada*, “to flow”, “to leap, spring, bound”, AEL 2235 f. De Moor SP 167; UF 17 1985 221; Tropper UG 116, 674: alt. /ġ-d-y/; diff. Van Zijl Baal 153, 310: “to be strong, prevail”, Hb. *ṣzz*, Akk. *ezēzu*, but cf. De Moor UF 7 1975 185 n. 126; Caquot-Szyncer TOu/1 218 n. p: “s’ abattre”; Cassuto BOS 2 191: “to approach”, Arab. *ġašā*; Sanmartín UF 11 1979 725 f.: “füttern, ernähren” < **ġd(d)* / *ġd(w)*, “fliessen”; Margalit MLD 66: “resin” < “fester, suppurate”, Arab. *ġadda*; Puech RB 93 1986 192: “briser”). ¶ **Forms**: G pefc. *yġd*; tD suffc. *tġd*.

G. To move(?), in unc. ctx.: *]k yġd thmt brq* as lightning moves the ocean, 1.17 VI 12 (De Moor(-Spronk) CARTU 106; ARTU 237; Renfroe AULS 106 f.).

tD. To shoot, leap: *k tġd ârz b ymnh* when the cedar (stave) shoots from his right, 1.4 VII 41 (diff. Smith-Pitard UBC/2 650, 679 f.: “his hand indeed shook, the cedar was in his right hand”; Dietrich-Loretz TUAT III/6 1170: rdg *ktġd* “die Keule”; cf. Sanmartín UF 10 1978 47 f.: < Hurr. *kutāġud, “lance” (?)).

ġhpn PN (etym. unc. Dietrich-Loretz WO 4 1967–1968 302).

PN: *bn PN*, 4.76:4.

ġl (I) n. m. term for a type of terrain (Arab. *ġawl*, “far extent of desert”, AEL 2310 f.; cf. *ġil*, “a thicket”, AEL 2319. Kühne UF 6 1974 166 f.; Margalit AuOr 7 1989 77; Renfroe AULS 334 ff.; Aartun StUL 103 ff.; ¶ **syll.** Ug.: A.ŠĀ.ĤIA: *ġu-li*, PRU 3 143 ff. (RS 16.138):3; Kühne UF 6 1974 166 f.; Huehnergard UVST 164; Van Soldt BiOr 46 1989 647; Sivan GAGl 230. ¶ **Forms:** sg./pl. cstr. *ġl*, suff. *ġlh*.

Type of terrain: *âdr <qnm> b ġl il {qnm}* the most wonderful (of the) <canes> of the divine *ġ.*, 1.17 VI 23; *tṭb ṯttrt b ġl DN* settled in the *ġ.*, 1.92:8. Cf. TN *gt ġl*, 4.141 III 15; 4.200:8; 4.243:14; 4.636:15 (cf. A.ŠĀ.ĤIA: *ġu-li*, PRU 3 143 (RS 16.138):3; Huehnergard UVST 164; Belmonte RGTC 12/2 86, 401: **Gittu-ġūli*). In bkn ctx.: *yšl ġlh thmd*, 1.92:6 (Dijkstra UF 26 1994 117: “the produce of her thicket (DN) she desired”); *ġlhm*, 2.62:11.

Cf. **hl (II)**.

ġl (II) PN (Hurr. Laroche GLH 75 f.; Gröndahl PTU 141, 204, 215; Dietrich-Loretz UF 9 1977 341; Lipiński JSS 26 1981 279; Sem.).

PN: *bn PN*, 4.356:9.

ġl (III) n. m. PN (cf. *ġl (I)*, *ġl (II)*).

PN, element in the composite TN *gt ġl*: 4.141 III 15; 4.200:8; 4.243:14; 4.636:15.

Cf. **ġl (I)**, **ġl (II)**.

ġlb(x)[PN bkn (etym. unc. Watson AuOr 30 2012 330).

PN, in bkn ctx.: *bn ġlbx*[, 4.760:7; cf. 4.590:3.

ġlbr PN (etym. unc.).

PN: *bn PN*, 4.843:30

ġlkz PN (Hurr.; var. of *â/ġlkd/z*. Gröndahl PTU 215, 238; Dietrich-Loretz WO 4 1967–1968 302; Van Soldt SAU 126).

PN: 4.165:4; 4.244:23; 4.333:12.

/ġ-l-l/ vb D: “to insert, plunge” (Hb., OArām., Palm. *ṯll*, “to insert”, HALOT 834; “to enter”, DNWSI 855 ff., 1263; Arab. *ġalla*, “to make to enter”, AEL 2277 ff.; cf. Akk. *ḫalālu*, “einsperren, festhalten”, AHW 309; “to detain, keep waiting”, CAD H 34. De Moor SP 68; diff. Good JJS 33 1982 55 ff. “to glean”, Hb. and Arām. *ṯll). ¶ **Forms:** D pfc. *tġll*.

D. To insert, plunge: *k brkm tġll b dm dmr* for she plunged (her) knees in the blood of warriors, 1.3 II 27 and par. (diff. Smith-Pitard UBC/2 136: “knee-deep she gleaned in warrior-blood”)

Cf. **tġll** (cf. *mrrt tġll*).

ġll (I) n. m. “thirsty one”, epithet of certain minor deities (Arab. *ġul*, *ġalīl*, “burning from thirst”, AEL 2279. Caquot Ac1CILSChS 204; surveys Wyatt RTU 165 n. 18; Renfroe AULS 107); ¶ **par.:** *akl* (I). ¶ **Forms:** pl. *ġllm*.

Thirsty one: *w šmt ġllm* and they destroyed the “Thirsty Ones”, 1.12 II 34 (// *āktm*).

ġll (II) TN (Belmonte RGTC 12/2 101: TN *bld ġll*. Del Olmo MLRSO 172; Pardee, Or 80 2011 45; diff. De Moor ARTU 272, “intoxication (?)”, Arab. *ġawl*; Good JJS 33 1982 55 ff.; Dijkstra UF 20 1988 49 n. 79: “gleanings”, Hb.-Aram. *šll*; Watson UF 31 1999 777–784 (780): MSA *ġll* “be carefree”; for this and other opinions see Watson UF 31 1999 780: “intoxication”; AuOr 19 2001 288; LSU 20, 138, 199: “produce” > OSA *ġll*, Nab. *šllh*, “wine” > Urart. *ḫaluli*, etc.).

TN: *yn bld ġll* wine from the land of *ġ*. 1.22 I 19.

ġlm n. m. 1) “boy, youth”; 2) “prince”; 3) the “Noble”, divine title (Hb. *šlm*, “young man”, HALOT 835; OAram. *šlym*, “slave”, DNWSI 854 f.; Ph. “man”, DNWSI 862; Ebla cf. /*ġalmim*/ Fronzaroli EL 142; Krebernik PET 88; Pagan ARES 3 214; Amor. cf. /*ʔʔalm(ān)um*/, Gelb CAAA 13, 48; Arab. *ġulām*, “a young man”, AEL 2286 f. Cho LDUT 142 ff.; Watson *Historiae* 10 2013 35; diff. Dohmen TWAT 6 172 f.: “Stellvertreter”, Akk. *šalmu*; cf. Dietrich-Loretz UF 19 1987 407 f.; Loretz UF 32 2000 282 f., for a survey); ¶ **par.:** *ḫnzr*, *šph*. ¶ **Forms:** sg. *ġlm*, suff. *ġlmh*; du./pl. *ġlmm*; cstr. *ġlm*, suff. *ġlmk*, *ġlmh*; fem. *ġlmt* cf. *ġlmt* (I).

1) Boy, youth, ★a) lad: *āḫr mġyḫ w ġlm* [when] he arrived indeed the lad, 1 16 I 50 (diff. Greenstein UNP 33: “it’s grown dark”; Dietrich-Loretz TUAT III/6 1243: “wurde es dunkel”); *gm l ġlmh k [tṣḫ]* aloud to her lad thus [she shouted], 1.4 II 29 and par.; *gm l ġ[l]mh bšl k yṣḫ* in a loud voice DN shouted to his lads, 1.4 VII 52; *w tqry ġlmm b št ġr* and met the lads at the foot of the mountain, 1.3 II 4 and par.; *āphm tbš ġlm[m]* immediately afterwards, depart, lads, 1.2 I 13; *tbš ġlmm l ytḫ* the lads left without staying, 1.2 I 19 and par.; *šbšt ġlmh* his seven lads, 1.6 VI 8, cf. 1.5 V 9 (Cho LDUT 206 f.); ★b) page, servant: *w tšnyn ġlm bšl* and the (two) pages of DN replied, 1.10 II 3 and par.; *km ġlmm w šrbn* like servants you must enter, 1.3 III 8; *nšmn ġlm ūl* the handsome servant of DN, 1.14 I 40 and par., title of king *krt* (cf. also 1.14 III 51 and par.); ★c) messenger: (go back to the narrative: repeat) *k tlâkn ġlmm* when the messenger-boys were sent, 1.4 V 43; *hlk ġlmm* the gait of (the / two) messengers, 1.19 II 28; ★d) *ġlm dštm* the expert lads, 1.169:10 (Cf. Rahmouni DEUAT 266 ff. Del Olmo Fs. Matthiae 113; diff. Loretz UF 32 2000 275, 278: “Diener des Wissens”).

2) Prince: *wld (...) ġlm l šbd ūl* giving birth to ... a prince to the servant of DN, 1.14 III 49 and par.; *tld yšb ġlm* she shall give birth to prince PN, 1.15 II 25 (cf. 1.16 VI 39).

3) Noble, title ★a) of the god *ym*: *yitšp (...) mtdtt ġlm ym (...)* a sixth did Noble

DN gather to himself, 1.14 I 19 (alt. “the servant(s) of DN”; for the various opinions cf. Dietrich-Loretz UF 12 1980 204 n. 66; Verreet UF 19 1987 330: “Finsternis des Tages”, bad omen = *zlm*; Loretz UF 32 2000 275, 278); **★b**) attribution unc.: *gdlt l ġlm* one cow to the Noble / Prince, 1.119:7 (Del Olmo CR 249 n. 14; Pardee TR/2 1214: DN *Ġalmu*).

Unc. ctx.: *ġlm l šdt ymm*: 1.2 III 11; *zbl bšl ġlm*: 1.9:17; in bkn ctx. *bm ymn mḥs ġlmm yš*[, 1.2 I 39; *b ġlmk*, 1.176:18; 7.137:4.

ġlm(y) PN (Sem. (?). Gröndahl PTU 141; Layton ZAW 102 1990 80 ff., 86; Dietrich-Loretz OLZ 62 1967 546: Hurr.).

PN: *bn PN*, 4.55:6; 4.617:33.

ġlmn PN (Hurr., var. of *āġlmn* (?). Gröndahl PTU 141, 215; Van Soldt SAU 33; Layton ZAW 102 1990 80 ff.; Watson LSU 165); ¶ **syll.**: cf. *ḫal-la-ma-na*, PRU 3 55 (RS 15.92):4 and p. 244.

PN: **★a**) 4.214 II 9; 4.609:13; in bkn ctx.: 4.625:19; **★b**) *bn PN*: 4.33:13 (*āry*); 4.51:1 (*āry*); 4.55:24; 4.232:22; 4.309:2.

ġlmt (I) n. f. 1) “damsel”; 2) “Damsel, Princess”, divine title (< *ġlm*; Hb. *šlmh*, “marriageable girl; young woman”, HALOT 835 f.; Ph. *šlmt*, “maid”, DNWSI 862; OArām., Palm. *šlymh*, “slave-girl”, DNWSI 854 f., 862; Syr. *šlaymtā*?, “girl, maid”, SL 1102; pre-Sarg. Mari, Ebla: cf. *Al-ma*, “girl”, Gelb MR 128; Amor. cf. *ḫa-al-ma-tum*, [ʔ²alatum], Gelb CAAA 48 and cf. ibid. 13; Arab. *ġulāmat*, “young woman”, AEL 2287. Loretz UF 32 2000 274 ff.; Watson *Historiae* 10 2013 30). ¶ **par.**: *ātt*. ¶ **Forms**: sg. *ġlmt*; du. *ġlmtm*.

1) Damsel: *āššrb ġlmt ḫzry* (if) I make a damsel enter my mansion, 1.14 IV 41 (cf. 1.15 II 22; // *ātt*).

2) “The Damsel”, **★a**) divine title, used for *nkl*: *hl ġlmt tld bn* behold, “the Damsel” will give birth to a son, 1.24:7; **★b**) of unc. attribution.: *dqtm wg<d>lt l ġlmtm* two ewes and one cow to the two “Damsels” / “Princesses”, 1.119:8 (Del Olmo Fs. Diakonoff. 47 ff.; Kogan UF 38 2006 814]); *š l ġlmt* one ram to “the Damsel”, 1.41:25/1.87:27; *w l ġlmt š* and to “the Damsel”, one ram, 1.39:19 and par.; in bkn ctx.: [*ġ*]lmt mrd[, 1.123:19; *ġ*]lmt tn, 1.139:10.

ġlmt (II) n. f. “concealment, darkness” (Hb. cf. *nšlm*, HALOT 834 f.: *šlm* I ni. ptc. De Moor SP 172; Caquot-Szzyner TOu/1 219 n. w; Segert UF 20 1988 296 f.; Tropper UG 95; diff. Wyatt StTh 39 1985 n. 29: DN, wife of Baal, mother of the divine couple *gpn* (*w*) *ūgr*; cf. De Moor UF 2 1970 203); ¶ **par.**: *złmt*; ¶ **syll.** **Ug.**: cf.] *ḫu-ul-ma-tu*₄, Ug 5 137 (RS 20.123) III 16; Huehnergard UVST 43, 98 ff., 164; cf. Sivan UF 21 1989 360. ¶ **Forms**: sg. *ġlmt*.

Concealment, darkness, thick fog: *bn ġlmt šmm ym* the sea is covered in darkness, 1.8 II 7 and *b<n> ġlmt*, 1.4 VII 55 (// *bn złmt*; diff. Gzella BiOr 64 2007 542, 566: “sons of darkness”).

ġlp n. m. 1) “husk”, lit.: “sheath”; 2) “sea snail (shell), murex”, used as a cosmetic

(Arab. *ġilāf*, “envelope, sheath, scabbard”, AEL 2284. Dijkstra-De Moor UF 7 1975 211 f.; Ribichini-Xella Tessili 57; Aartun StUL 105 ff.; Watson UF 39 2007 669 ff.: “a plant” < Akk. *ellipu* (?)). ¶ **Forms:** pl. cstr. *ġlp*, suff. *ġlph*.

1) Husk: *šblt b ġlph* the ears in their husk(s), 1.19 I 19.

2) Sea snail: *tīd'm b ġlp ym* she rouged herself with sea snails, 1.19 IV 42.

ġlpn PN (Sem. < *ġlp*).

PN: 4.8492.

ġlpṯr PN (Hurr. Dietrich-Loretz WO 4 1967–1968 302; Gröndahl PTU 204 f., 215, 249).

PN: 4.244:10.

ġlš PN (Sem. (?). Gröndahl PTU 29, 141).

PN: *bn PN*, 4.52:9.

ġlt n. f. “prostration, inactivity” (< /ġ-l-y/. De Moor-Spronk UF 14 1982 190; diff. Dahood Bib 57 1976 196; RSP 2 26 f.: “mischief”, Hb. *šwl*; Rendsburg JAOS 107 1987 627: “to exceed, overdo, exaggerate”, Arab. *ġlw*; Badre et al. Syria 53 1976 125: “impôt, butin”, Arab. *ġlw*; Dietrich-Loretz UF 32 2000 184: “Unrecht” < Hb. *šwl pi., and survey of other options). ¶ **Forms:** sg. *ġlt*.

Prostration, inactivity: *šqlt b ġlt ydk* you have made your hands fall in prostration, 1.16 VI 32 and par.

ġltn PN (Hurr.; var. of *ġltn*. Gröndahl PTU 214, 262; Dietrich-Loretz OLZ 62 1967 546; WO 4 1967–1968 302).

PN: 4.609:24.

ġlwš PN (etym. unc. Watson LSU 165; Hurr. *ḫalwešša* (?)).

PN: 4.391:4.

/ġ-l-y/ vb G: “to lose the proper aspect, vitality” > “to wither” (?), said of plants; D: “to degrade, dishonour” > “lower, bow” (?) (etym. unc.; cf. Arab. *ġalā*, “to exceed the due, proper limit”, AEL 2287 f. De Moor SP 68, 232; Rendsburg JAOS 107 1987 627; Tropper UG 95: “verbrennen”); ¶ **par.:** /ḫ-r-b/, /y-p-š/, /ḫ-s-p/. ¶ **Forms:** G suffc. *ġly*; pref. *yġly*; inf. *ġly*. D suffc. *ġltn*; pref. *tġly*, *tġl* (?).

G. To lose the proper aspect, vitality, wither: *rīš ġly bd ns šk* may (your) crown lose (its) vitality at the hands of those who uproot you, 1.19 III 54; *yġly yḫsp īb* the fruit / bud has lost its aspect and wilted, 1.19 I 31; *šlk pht ġly b šdm* on your account I have seen withering in the fields, 1.6 V 18 (diff. Wyatt RTU 141: “because of you I experienced abandonment on the steppe”).

D. To degrade, dishonour, lower, bow: *tġly ūm rīšthm (...)* *lm ġltn ūm rīštkm* the gods degraded / lowered their heads (...) why, gods, did you degrade / lower your heads?, 1.2 I 23–24.

In unc. ctx.: *āl tġl*, 1.3 I 1.

Cf. **ġlt**.

ġly PN (Hurr. Laroche GLH 75 f.; Gröndahl PTU 141, 204, 215; Dietrich-Loretz WO 4 1967–1968 302. Lipiński JSS 26 1981 279; Sem.).

PN: ★a) 4.16:8; 4.617 I 34; ★b) *bn PN*, 3.28:18; 3.29:25.

ġlyn PN (Hurr.; var. of *â/îġlyn*. Dietrich-Loretz OLZ 62 1967 546; Gröndahl PTU 204, 215, also 53, 141; Lipiński JSS 26 1981 279; Sem.). Cf. *hlyn*, PN.

PN: *bn PN*, 4.214 II 19; in bkn ctx. 4.649:2.

/ġ-m-ʔ/ vb G: “to be thirsty” (var. of /z-m-ʔ/; cf. Hb. *šmʔ*, “to thirst, be thirsty”, HALOT 1032; Akk. *šamû*, “dürsten”, AHW 1081; “to be thirsty”, CAD Š 95 f.; OSA *zmʔ*, “to suffer thirst”, SD 172; Arab. *zamiʔa*, “to thirst”, AEL 1923 f.; Eth. *šamʔa*, “to be thirsty, thirst”, CDG 557. De Moor ULe 96; Ford UF 34 2002 176); ¶ par.: /r-ġ-b/. ¶ Forms: G suffc. *ġmû*; inf. abs. *ġmû*.

G. To be thirsty: *hm ġmû ġmû* or else you are thirsty, 1.4 IV 34 (// *rgb rgbt*).

Cf. *mzmû*.

ġmr n. m. of a class or of a supplementary or subordinate social duty (etym. unc. Bravmann JCS 7 1953 27 ff.: “inexperienced, tyro”, Arab. *ġumr*; Alt VT 2 1952 153 ff.: “Rekruten”, cf. Hb. *htšmr*, HALOT 849: *šmr*); ¶ syll. Ug.: PN LÚ *ha-ma-ru-ú*], PRU 6 79 (RS 19.42):11; *PN* LÚ *ha-[a]m-[r]u-ú*, ibid. ln. 13; *PNN* (...) *PN* LÚ *ha-am-ru-<šú>-nu*, ibid. ln. 9; LÚ.MEŠ *ha-am-ru-ma*, PRU 6 p. 150 n. 3 (RS 25.428):6 f.; cf. *h[a-ma-ru-m]*^[a(mēš)]; cf. PRU 6 p. 150; Sivan GAGI 221; Huehnergard UVST 165; AkkUg 153; Van Soldt SAU 306. ¶ Forms: pl. abs. *ġmrm*; cstr. *ġmr*.

Members of a class or of a supplementary or subordinate social duty, ★a) referring to a TN: *ġmrm*, 4.63 I 11 (TN: *úlm*), 33 (TN: *mšrby*); III 32 (TN: *ubršy*); ★b) referring to a class or guild: *ġmr mkrm ġ*. of the traders, 4.214 IV 1; in bkn ctx.:]*n ġmrm*, 4.111:11 (McGeough UgET 64: “novice soldiers”); 4.835:9.

ġmšd PN (etym. unc. Dietrich-Loretz WO 4 1967–1968 302; Sem.).

PN: 4.93 IV 9.

ġn TN (Belmonte RGTC 12/2 101: **Ġanu*. Heltzer RCAU 14; Van Soldt UBL 11 377; Topography 37, 181; Watson LSU 199; SEL 28 2011 30); ¶ syll.: cf. URU *Ĥa-[n]i*, Ug 5 95 (RS 20.1):11; cf. URU *Ĥa-[nV]*, PRU 3 190 (RS 11.800):16.

TN: 4.346:3.

ġnb n. m. “grape(s)” (Hb., OArām. *šnb*, “wine-berry”, HALOT 851; “grape”, DNWSI 874; Akk. *i/enbu*, “Frucht”, AHW 381 f.; “fruit tree, fruit”, CAD I/J 144 ff.; OSA *šnb*, “vineyard”, SD 17; Arab. *šinab*, “grapes”, AEL 2167; cf. Akk. *hanābu*, “üppig spriessen”, AHW 319; “to grow abundantly”, CAD H 75. Kaufman AIA 59 n. 183. Emerton Fs. Williams 46); ¶ par.: *qz*. ¶ Forms: pl. *ġnbm*.

Grape(s): *tl yʔll l ġnbm* the dew that is distilled upon the grapes, 1.19 I 42 (// *qz*); in bkn ctx.: *w ġnbm* and grapes, 1.23:26.

Cf. *ġnbn*.

ġnbn PN (Sem. (?). Watson LSU 165).

PN: 4.393:2 (in bkn ctx.; the rdg *ġn bn*[does not seem likely in this text).

/ġ-n-t/ vb G: “to gulp down” (Arab. *ġanita*, “to drink in taking breath at each draught”, Hava 537. L’Heureux RCG 181; Del Olmo AuOr 5 1987 51 n. 51; diff. De Moor UF 1 1969 178: “to subdue”, Akk. *ḥanāšu, kanšu*; Dietrich-Loretz UF 12 1980 177: “Unterwerfen”, id.; Pardee TPM 109: DN Ḥaniš). ¶ **Forms:** G ptc. act. *ġnt*.

G. To gulp down: *ū ġnt ūl ūl* the god who gulps down the divine bullock, 1.108:11.

ġprt n. f. of a garment (etym. unc.; cf. Akk. *epartu*, “ein Gewand”, AHW 222; foreign word, CAD E 183. Greenfield JCS 21 1967 90f.: Hb. *špr, mšprt*, etc.; Dietrich-Loretz WO 4 1967–1968 309; UF 17 1985 401: Akk. (*ḥ*)*apparrū*; Ribichini-Xella Tessili 57: Arab. *ġuffāra, ġifāra*, cf. Hitt. *ḥup(a)ar(a)*-, HW Erg. 1 7; HEG 293 f.; Watson LSU 120; Vita TT 328 f.). ¶ **Forms:** pl. *ġprt*.

Garment (for effigies of the gods): *ššrm ġprt* twenty *ġ*-, 4.182:7; cf. *ġprt*, ibid. ln. 24.

/ġ-p-y/ vb G: “to espy, observe” (?); allom. of /š-p-y/ (?) (cf. *šp*); cf. Hb. *šph*, “to keep watch, to espy”, HALOT 1045; Akk. *šubbū*, “mit Abstand ansehen, beobachten”, AHW 1107 f.; “to look upon something from afar”, CAD Š 226. Dietrich-Loretz WO 4 1967–1968 309; De Moor UF 17 1985 227; Dijkstra UF 26 1994 117; diff. Margalit AuOr 7 1979 79: Arab. *ġapā*, “sleep lightly”). ¶ **Forms:** G. pfc. *tġpy*.

G. To espy, observe, in unc. ctx.: *āylt tġpy tr* a hind was espying (?) a bull, 1.92:11 (diff. Margalit AuOr 7 1979 71, 79: “a hind was drowsing”).

/ġ-r/ (II) vb Gt: “to confront, attack” (Arab. *ʿaġāra*, “to make a raid, predatory incursion”, AEL 2306 f.; Wehr-Cowan DMWA 804; Rainey UF 3 1971 172; De Moor SP 134; Pardee AfO 23 1986 138: Gt. “to confront”, Arab. *ġāra*, “reflexive form”; diff. Caquot-Szyncer TOu/1 136 n. l: “grogner”, Arab. n. *waġr*; Dietrich-Loretz-Sanmartín UF 7 1975 138, Arab. *šatara*, “to slaughter, sacrifice”; Renfroe AULS 109 ff.). ¶ **Forms:** Gt. Pfc. *yġtr*.

Gt. To confront: *bšln yġtr [ḥ]rd* the lord, the guard will attack (him), 1.103:39. Cf. ġr (IV).

ġr (I) n. m. 1) “mountain”, “hill country”; 2) DN “Mountain” (Hb. *šwr*, “rock, rocky hill, mountain”, HALOT 1016 f.; Oaram, “rock, mountain”, DNWSI 974; cf. Arab. *zīrr*, “a stone, in a general sense”, AEL 1909. Segert UF 20 1988 295; Renfroe AULS 108 f.; De Moor JNES 24 1965 362 f.: “rock”, “woodland”, Arab. *ġār*, Syr. *šarā*?, Akk. *ēru*); ¶ **RS Akk.:** ^dHUR.SAG.MEŠ, Ug 5 18 (RS 20.024):18; ¶ **par.:** *ārš, db* (II), *gbš, ḥl* (I), *ḥlb, špn, tl* (I), *yšr*. ¶ **Forms:** sg. *ġr*, suff. *ġry, ġrk, ġrh*; pl. *ġrm*.

1) Mountain: *ġr āmn* the mountain TN, 2.33:16; *ġr ks* the mountain TN, 1.1 III 12 (Dietrich-Loretz-Sanmartín UF 5 1973 99 n. 21); *ġr bšl* la mountain of DN, 1.16

I 6 and par. (// *hlm*); *b tk ġry ū špn* on my divine mountain, TN, 1.3 III 29 and par.; *w rbš l ġrk inbb kt ġrk* and rest on your mountain TN, at the podium of your mountain, 1.13:9–10; *īdk pnk āl ttn tk ġr knkny šā ġr ū ydm* then set your face, do, towards the mountain TN, lift up the mountain upon your hands, 1.5 V 12–13 (// *h̄lb*; cf. 1.2 I 20 and par.); *īdk āl ttn pn̄m ūm ġr trġzz ūm ġr trmg* then set your faces towards mount TN, towards mount TN, 1.4 VIII 2–3 (// *tlm*; Belmonte RGTC 12/2 290, 301); *b št ġr* at the foot of the mountain, 1.3 II 5 and par.; *ġpt ġr* the mountain slopes, 1.4 VII 37 (// *yŕm*); *l ġr gm šh* from the mountain shout in a loud voice, 1.16 IV 16; *pk b ġr tn* make your voice echo in the mountain, 1.82:4 (// *h̄lb*. Caquot SEL 5 1988 34 f.); *b ūl ytb k tbt ġr* DN sit down as a mountain sits down, 1.101:1 (// *k mdb*; cf. *tbt*; for the var. interpretations cf. Dietrich-Loretz UF 17 1985 129 ff.; Caquot TOu/2 47 n. 98; Pardee TPM 130 f. Wyatt RTU 388 n. 1); *ġrm tʰhšn* the mountains were afraid, 1.4 VII 32 (// *ārš*); *kl ġr l kbd ārš* (scour) every mountain to the innards of the earth, 1.5 VI 26 and par. (// *gbŕ*); *b ġr n̄h̄lty* on the mountain of my possession, 1.3 III 30 and par. (// *b gbŕ tl̄yt*); *b tk ġrh* in the midst of his mountain, 1.101:2; *tblk ġrm m̄id ksp* may the mountains bring you plenty of silver, 1.4 V 31 and par. (// *gbŕm*); *tšl b ġr (...)* *b ġr tl̄yt* she climbed up the mountain (...) the mountain of victory, 1.10 III 27–28 (cf. ln. 11); *ġr TN d pth PN* the hill country TN that PN opened up, 3.33:2; TN *yd ġrh*, TN and his hill country, 3.33:5; in unc. ctx.: *rhq b ġr*, 1.4 VII 5 (// *špn*); *ġr tyb bnpšy* 1.93:3 (Margalit SEL 1 1984 90: “ridge”; Caquot TOu/2 38: “montagne”; Dijkstra UF 18 1986 126: “another”, Arab. *ġayr*).

2) DN “Mountain(s)”: *ġrm w ūm[q]t š* “Mountains and Valleys”, a ram, 1.148:6 (cf. 1.118:18; // ^dHUR.SAG.MEŠ *u a-mu-<qa->t[u₄ / a-mu-q[u*, Ug 5 18 (RS 20.24):18; Huehnergard UVST 160 f.; Van Soldt SAU 306; cf. *ūmq* (I)).

In unc. ctx.: *ġr mtny*, 1.1 V 12, 14, 25 (cf. Caquot-Szyncer TOu/1 313 n. h); *ġr tlm*, 1.117:9; *ġrm*, 2.84:11 (or *ġr* (II) (?)); in unc. and bkn ctx.: *ġr*, 3.33:15.

Cf. **ġr (IV)**, **ġrm**, **ġrt (I)**.

ġr (II) n. m., an installation for the funerary cult (etym. unc.; cf. /ġ-r/, *ġr* (I). Xella TRU 67; De Tarragon TOu/2 155 n. 55; Del Olmo CR 25, 94 n. 125; UF 36 2004 571). ¶ **Forms:** sg. *ġr*.

An installation for the funerary cult: (sacrifices are offered) *b ġr* in the *ġ.*, 1.41:22; 1.87:24 (diff. Dietrich-Loretz TUAT II/2 312: “beim Niederfallen”; Pardee TR/1 179 f.: “une partie basse de la ville” (?)).

ġr (III) n. m. “skin” (Hb. *ŕwr*, “skin of a person”, HALOT 803; Pun. *ŕrt*, “hide”, DNWSI 887. Aartun WO 4 1967–1968 286; diff. Driver Ug 6 185: “pit of [the] chin”, Arab. *ġawr*, Hb. *ŕwr*); ¶ **syll.** Ug.: cf. SU = *ma-aš-ku* = *aš-ḥé* = *ú²-ru*, Ug 5 130 (RS 20.149) II 6'; Sivan GAGL 207; cf. Huehnergard UVST 48 n. 1; Van Soldt BiOr 47 1990 731. ¶ **Forms:** sg. *ġr*.

Skin: *pzġm ġr* those who gash the(ir) skin, 1.19 IV 11 and par.; *ġr b ābn ydy* (his) skin with a (knife made of) stone he ripped, 1.5 VI 17 and par.

ġr (IV) n. m., “invader, attacker” (?) (< /ġ-r/ (II) (?))c. Arab. *ʿaġāra*, “to make a raid, predatory incursion”, AEL 2307 f.; Wehr-Cowan DMWA 804, also *ġārat*, “predatory incursion”. Renfroe UF 22 1990 283 f.; AULS 37 ff.; Mustafa AcOrHung 29 1975 103: “Angreifer”, Arab. *ġwr* IV; Loretz Fs Kienast 2003 296: “Plünderer” and other opinions; also Wyatt RTU 240 n. 293; diff. De Moor QuSem 2 92 n. 2: “usurer”, Arab. *ġarīm*; Dietrich-Loretz UF 17 1985 126 n. 30: “Unterdrücker”, Arab. *ʿaġrama*; Izre’el UF 8 1976 46 f.: “croak”, Akk. *ḫarāru*; Greenstein UPN 41: “and lie low in the mountains”, cf. *ġr* (I); ¶ **par.:** // *ġzm*.
¶ **Forms:** pl. *ġrm*.

Invader, attacker: *w ġrm ttwy* and will you resist (?) the invaders (?), 1.16 VI 44 (// *ġzm*),

ġr (V) n. m. “total, sum” (< Hurr. *ḫeyari*; Laroche GLH 101; Akk. *ḫēru*, “Gesamtheit”, AHw 341; “totality or the like”, CAD H 176. Dietrich-Loretz UF 9 1977 332 f.). ¶ **Forms:** sg. *ġr*.

Total, sum: *ġr mkʿrʾm* total of traders, 4.27:12; *šbū ānyt (...)* *ġr (nn) bnš* crew of the ship (...) in total: (nn) individuals, 4.40:9 (cf. *ibid.* ln. 6). Cf. *tgmr ḫrd ġr (...)* final total of the troops: in total (...), 4.777:12 (or TN *ġr* (IV) (?); cf. Bordreuil et al. CRAIBL 1984 426); in bkn ctx.: *ġr*[, 2.101:15.

ġr (VI) TN (< *ġr* (I), name of a region of the kingdom of Ugarit. Belmonte RGTC 12/2 102: **Ġūru*; Van Soldt Topography 139 ff. Cf. Bordreuil Syria 61 1984 2 f.); RS 7 4:9.

PN: 4.365:39; 4.380:22; 4.693:57; *ḫrd ġr* troops of TN (?), 4.777:12 (cf. *ġr* (III)). Cf. /ġ-r/, *ġrn*.

ġrbtym GN (?) (Watson *Historiae* 4 2007 98).

GN, in bkn ctx.:]*ġrbtym*, 4.55:15.

ġrdn PN (Hurr. etym. unc. Gröndahl PTU 262; Watson *Historiae* 4 2007 98).

PN: 2.61:1.

ġrgn PN (Hurr. (?). Dietrich-Loretz WO 4 1967–1968 302; Gröndahl PTU 204 f., 235, 424; Huehnergard UVST 218, 241; AkkUg 381, 395; Van Soldt BiOr 46 1989 646 f.; SAU 12; cf. Sivan GAGI 224); Watson AuOr 25 2007 131 ¶ **syll.:** cf. (DUMU) *ḫar-GA-na*, PRU 3 92 (RS 16.189):6; PRU 3 203 (RS 16.257+) IV 29, 30; PRU 6 27 (RS 17.01):4, 16; DUMU *ḫa-ra-GA-na*, PRU 6 83 (RS 17.430) IV 6; DUMU *ḫa-ra-QA-na*, PRU 3 200 (RS 16.257+) II 5. Cf. *bn ḫrk*[, 4.315:3.

PN: *bn PN*, 4.69 V 8; VI 9; 4.93 I 16; 4.807:29, 66; 4.819:3; in bkn ctx.: 4.413:5; 4.422:36; 4.564:4.

/ġ-r-m/ vb D “to commit, destine, condemn” (Arab. *ġarama*, “to pay”, tD “to take upon himself an obligation” < *D “to make to take upon himself, to make to pay”, “imposer l’accomplissement d’un engagement”, DAF 460, *ġarām*, “a

thing from which one is unable to free himself”; see (?) also Akk. *erēmu*, “to place a tablet in a clay case” > “to close the case, act”, CAD A/2 229f.; (*h*)*arāmu*, “aufTafel in Hülle schreiben”, AHW 64, 323, “bedecken” > “to close”, to be distinguish from related c.Sem. **ħrm*). ¶ **Forms:** D. prefc. *tġrm*.

D. To commit, destine, condemn: in bkn and unc. ctx.: *hm.tġrm. lmt.brk* if your forecast has committed (you) to death / Môtū, 1.82:5 (diff. Del Olmo AuOr 29 2011 247: “if your constitution is covered with the skin of death”, rdg *tq’rm*, Akk. *qarāmu*, Hb., Aram. *qrm*, but see ibid. p. 252 n. 22; De Moor ARTU 176: “you are pledging”, rdg *tġrm*, < Arab. *ġarīma*; Caquot TOu/2 65 n. 174: “si tu amoncelles” < *ġrm(n)*; Miglio JNER 13 2013 33, 39: “if you cast”, without etym. reference).

ġrm n. m. “heap” > “swarm” (Hb. *ħrmh*, “granaries, heaps”, HALOT 887; Syr. *ħramtā’*, “heap”, SL 1140; Arab. *ħaramat*, “a quantity ..., a heap”, AEL 2025. Emerton Fs. Williams 46 f.). ¶ **Forms:** sg. *ġrm*, suff. *ġrmin* (adv. -n).

Swarm: *k qšm ġrmin* like grasshoppers in a swarm, 1.3 II 11 (Dietrich-Loretz UF 4 1972 30; diff. Cassuto GA 117: “without number”, metath. < Arab. *ġamura*; Watson AuOr 22 2004 130: “plane tree”, Hb. *ħrmwn*; De Moor SP 91: “destruction, calamity”, Arab. *ġarām* / *ġarīm*, but cf. in ARTU 5: “plane-tree”; Gibson CML 155: “vengeance, punishment”, Arab. *ġarīma*).

ġrn PN (etym. unc. Gröndahl PTU 27, 141; Van Soldt SAU 33; Watson 4 2007 98). Cf. *ħrn(y)*, PN.

PN: **★a**) 4.296:5; 4.609:14; **★b**) *bn PN*, 4.33:34; 4.50:15.

ġrp²d PN (etym. unc.).

PN: *bn PN*, 4.214 I 13.

ġrpl n. m. “cloud, large storm cloud” (Hb. *ħrpl*, “thick darkness”, HALOT 888; Syr. *ħarpelā’*, “cloud, fog” SL 1141 f. Emerton Fs. Williams 43 f.); ¶ **par.:** *ħmt* (III).

¶ **Forms:** sg. *ġrpl*.

Cloud, large storm cloud: [*īsp š*] *pš l hr[m] ġrpl* remove, DN, from the mountains the storm cloud!, 1.107:34 and par. (// *ħmt*).

ġrplt n. f. “cloudy sky” (f. < *ġrpl*. Dietrich-Loretz MU 182 n. 584). ¶ **Forms:** sg. *ġrplt*.

Cloudy (sky), in bkn ctx.: *ġrp]lt mħrm ylk* cloudy sky: rain will fall, 1.163:6.

ġrt (I) n. f. “rock” (?) (cf. *ġr* (I). De Moor ARTU 22). ¶ **Forms:** sg./pl. *ġrt*.

Rock (?), in bkn ctx.: *šdb b ġrt t[bt* upon rock (?) he placed (the) [seat], 1.1 III 9.

ġrt (II) PN (etym. unc.).

PN: 4.278:5.

ġryty GN (etym. unc. < *ġrt* (I) (?)).

GN: 4.832:2.

ġs PN (etym. unc. Dietrich-Loretz WO 4 1967–1968 302; Watson AuOr 8 1990 123; Historiae 4 2007 98).

PN: *bn PN*, 4.321:1.

ġšb n. m., fold of a bull's body (Arab. *ġadḡf*, *ʔaġḡaf*, “abundance of the fur, folding of the skin”, AEL 2267f. Del Olmo AuOr 7 1989 124f.; De Moor UF 2 1970 325: “swelling, protuberance”, Arab. *ġadḡbat*, Akk. *ḡabāšu*; diff. Blome Opfermaterie 162: “Viertel”, cf. Hb. *šwq ymyn*; Caquot ACF 76 1976–1977 462: “sévir”, Hb. *ḡšb*). ¶ **Forms:** sg. *ġšb*.

Fold of a bull's body: *l ġtrm ġšb šmāl ālpm* to the DN: the left *ġ*. of two bulls, 1.109:26; in unc. ctx.: *ġšb ġšb*, 1.167:3.

ġšmn PN (Sem. Watson AuOr 8 1990 123).

PN: 4.75 I 4 ([*bn*] *xln*).

ġšr n. m. “limit, border, edge” (Hb. *ḡšr*, “to hold back, restrain”, HALOT 870f.; Arab. *ġaḡara*, “to hold back, refrain, withhold”, AEL 2266; EA Akk. ptc. m. *ḡa-ší-ri*, EAT 138:80,130, “to be retained”, DNWSI 881: *ḡšr*; “he holds back” (?), CAD H 166; Sivan GAGI 207. Emerton Fs. Williams 46; Margalit MLD 75f.).

¶ **Forms:** sg. cstr. *ġšr*.

Limit, border, edge: *tlm ġšr ārš* the (two) hills (at the) edge of the earth, 1.4 VIII 4.

/ġ-t-r/ vb G: “to implore, intercede, ask” (Hb. *štr*, “to plead, supplicate”, HALOT 905f.; cf. PN *ia-a[ḡ]-ti-ri*, EAT 296:4; Sivan GAGI 207; Hess AmPN 79).

¶ **Forms:** G prefc., *yġtr*, *tġt[r]*.

G. To implore, intercede, ask: *yġtr štr* DN will (also) intercede, 1.24:28; in bkn ctx.: *rġb rġbt w tġt[r]* if you are hungry ask (for anything), 1.4 IV 33 (De Moor ARTU 53; see Smith-Pitard UBC/2 520f. for a discussion of the var. suggestions); in unc. ctx.: *yġtr qrt*, 6.79 a 3.

Cf. **ġtr**.

ġtr PN (etym. unc. Watson AuOr 20 2002 236).

PN: *bn PN*, 4.754:16.

ġw PN (etym. unc. Watson AuOr 20 2002 236).

PN: ★a) 4.695:6; ★b) *bn PN*, 4.700:5.

ġwn PN (etym. unc.).

PN: *ġwn*, 4.825 I 9.

/ġ-w-y/ vb D (?): “to cry vigorously, shout” (JBArAm. *šwy*, pa. “to cry, roar”, DJBA 847. Del Olmo AuOr 29 2011 248, 254; diff. De Moor-Spronk UF 16 1984 249: “to pervert” > “turn into”, Arab. *ġwy*, Hb. *šwh*; Tropper UG¹ 662, UG² 661: “sich vergehen, sich versündigen”). ¶ **Forms:** D (?) prefc. *āġwyn*.

D. (?) To cry vigorously, shout: *āġwyn šnk* I am going to cry vigorously to your intercessors (/ those who should reply to you), 1.82:42.

ġyr n. m. “depth, depressed ground” (Arab. *ġawr*, “bottom, lowest part, depressed ground”, AEL 2308. De Moor SP 134; Renfroe AULS 110ff.: “cave”; diff. Caquot-Szyncer TOu/1 171 n. z: “rapide”, Arab. *ġāra*); ¶ **par.:** *šn* (I). ¶ **Forms:** pl. *ġyrm*.

Depth, depressed ground: *tl̥t mth ġyrm* three measures (beneath) the depths, 1.3 IV 36 and par. (*// ſnt*).

ġyrm PN (4.277:3), allog. of *hyrm*, PN.

ġz n. m. “warrior, raider” (etym. unc. Arab. *ġazā*, “to wage war”, AEL 2257. Mustafa AcOrHung 29 1976 103; Renfroe UF 22 1990 282, 284; AULS 39 ff. *ġzy*, “to invade”; Dietrich-Loretz UF 17 1985 123 ff.: “Gewalttäter”, Arab. *ġazā*; diff. Izre’el UF 8 1974 446: “to gargle”, Akk. *azû*; De Moor-Spronk UF 14 1982 190: “philanthropist, munificent”, Arab. *ġuzzāz*); ¶ **par.:** *ġr(m)*. ¶ **Forms:** sg. *ġz*; pl. *ġzm*.

Warrior, raider: *k ġz ġzm tdb̄r* can you drive away warriors like a warrior?, 1.16 VI 43 and par (*// ġrm*). See /d-b-r/ (I).

ġzl n. m. “spinner” (Arab. *ġazala*, “to spin”, *ġazzāl*, “vender, spinner”, AEL 2255 f.; Oaram. *ſzly*, “something woven”, DNWSI 835; JPArAm. *ſzl*, “to spin yarn”, DJPA 401. Dietrich-Loretz WO 4 1967–1968 308; Ribichini-Xella Tessili 19 f.; Renfroe AULS 113); ¶ **syll.** Ug.: cf. PN *ħa-zi-lu*, PRU 6 86 (RS 19.82) I 10 (cf. *ġzl(y)*). ¶ **Forms:** pl. *ġzlm*.

Spinner: *arb̄ſ ġzlm* four spinners, 4.358:9.

Cf. *ſzl*, *ġzl(y)*.

ġzl(y) PN (Sem. cf. *ġzl*. Gröndahl PTU 28, 141; Huehnergard UVST 241; Watson *Historiae* 4 2007 93 f.; ¶ **syll.** Ug.: cf. PN *ħa-zi-lu*, PRU 6 86 (RS 19.82) I 10. *ſz’l* is possibly an allog. in 4.31:8.

PN: *bn PN*, 4.617 II 6; 4.769:54.

Cf. *ſzl*, *ħzli*.

ġzr n. m. 1) “lad, youth”; 2) “noble, hero”; 3) “champion, warrior”, epithet of gods and heroes and of cult officials (Hb. *ſzr*, “hero, warrior”, HALOT 811; cf. Arab. *ġazīr*, “much, abundant”, AEL 2255. Miller UF 1 1979 90 f.; UF 2 1970 162 ff.; De Moor SP 21, 31, 76; Xella MŠŠ 138 ff.; PP 150 1973 194 ff.; Lipiński UF 2 1970 77; Sasson UF 14 1982 204 ff.; Barr JSS 26 1981 279; Emerton Fs. Williams 46; McGeough ERU 100; Watson *Historiae* 10 2013 30); ¶ **par.:** *ātt*, *mt* (III), *šbū* (I). ¶ **Forms:** sg. *ġzr*; du. / pl. *ġzrm*.

1) Lad, youth, ★a) in general: *w pġt w ġzr āħd* and a lass and a lad, 4.102:20 and par.; *ātt w tn ġzrm* a woman and two youths, 4.102:23 and par.; [*t̥*]*tl̥t ātt ādr̄t w tl̥t ġzr[m]* three noble women and three lads, 4.102:16; *ārb̄ſ ſšr ġzrm* fourteen lads, 4.349:1; *ydy dbbm d ġzr* (formulae of) banishment of foul-mouthed (sorcerers) of youth, 1.169:1; *w ſlm ylk ġzr* and (on the) next (day) the lad will go, 1.175:14; *k yqny ġzr* when he was about to acquire a youth, 1.141:1; ★b) in musical ctx.: *ġzrm g t̄b* sweet-voiced lads, 1.23:14; *ġzr nſm* a handsome lad [should sing], 1.23:17; *yšr ġzr t̄b ql* the sweet-voiced lad sang, 1.3 I 20.

2) Noble, hero, title: ★a) of heroes (in the *dn̄l-āqht* Cycle): *dn̄l* (...) *ġzr* PN (...) the Noble, 1.17 II 28 and par.; *w yſn āqht ġzr* and Noble PN replied, 1.17

VI 20 and par.; *nšmn ġzr št trm* the handsome Noble has prepared bulls, 1.18 IV 14; *dm l ġzr šrgk hhm* since for a Noble your tangles are a quagmire, 1.17 VI 34; *brkn šm il ġzrm* the heroes (extol) blessing it / him, the name of DN, 1.22 I 7 (// *mtm*); *yh (...)* *brlt ġzr* may the Noble revive (...) in his appetite, 1.17 I 37; *āpnk ġzr ilhū* then the Noble PN, 1.16 I 46 and par. (cf. ln. 58); ★b) of gods: <*m>t (...)* *ttf ydd il ġzr* DN (...) take fright did the beloved of DN, the Noble, 1.6 VI 31 and par.

3) Champion, warrior: *ttfr (...)* *hdmm lġzrm* she arranged (...) footstools like / for champions, 1.3 II 22 and par. (// *šbīm*); *tlbš npš ġzr* she put on the clothes of a warrior, 1.19 IV 44; in unc. ctx.: *ānz w ġzr*, 1.73:11.

Cf. **aġzr**.

/ġ-z-y/ vb D: “to win over” (?) (etym. unc.; cf. Arab. *ġadā* IV, “to contract the eyes”, AEL 2268f; Hb. *īṣh*, “to screw up the eyes” HALOT 866. De Moor UF 1 1969 202 n. 6; Gzella BiOr 64 2007 542; ¶ par.: /ġ-p/, /m-g-n/. ¶ Forms: G/D suffc. *ġztm*; pref. *tġzy*, *tġzyn*, [*n*]ġz.

D. To win over (with presents) (?): *tġzy bny bnwt* she won over the creator of creatures, 1.4 II 11 (// *tīpp*); *tġzyn qnyt ilm* they won over the progenitrix of the gods, 1.4 III 26 and par. (// *tmgnn*; cf. ln. 35); *hm ġztm bny bnwt* have you won over the creator of creatures?, 1.4 III 31 (// *mgnntm*).

Cf. **mġz**, **tġzyt**.