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**The transmissional and functional context of the lexical lists from
Ḫattuša and from the contemporaneous traditions in Late-Bronze-Age
Syria**

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Title: The transmissional and functional context of the lexical lists from Hattusha and from the contemporaneous traditions in Late-Bronze-Age Syria

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Section 2: The Ugarit corpus

The present list gives an overview of the manuscripts of the Ugarit corpus that have been used in the present study. As noted in chapter 1, sect. 3.2., this excludes all material that has not been published either in the shape of photographs, hand copies, or transliterations. An overview of the additional unpublished manuscripts of the individual compositions can be obtained from the lists in van Soldt 1995 and Bordreuil / Pardee 1989. The information given in the following includes the place of publication and edition, the linguistic format (cf. chapter 2, sect. 3.3.1), the find spot (chapter 6, sect. 5.1.), and the paleographic tradition (cf. chapter 5, sect. 5.1.). If noteworthy it also includes the characteristics of the handwriting, of the physical layout, of the orthography/language(s) used, and of the textual tradition. References given to individual sections of the main part of the study indicate that the respective manuscript is addressed explicitly there. As the measurements were mostly taken from the photos of the manuscripts, the values given have been rounded to 0.25 cm.

Although a considerable amount of manuscripts has remained unpublished, the manuscripts used are provided with provisional sigla.

1. [Tu-ta-ti (*Tu*)] As can be obtained from chapter 11, sect. 1.3., the Ugarit corpus provides the only direct sources for the series *Tu* within the three corpora investigated. According to the textual overlap among them and the contrasting physical characteristics, all five manuscripts each must represent a separate recension. With hardly any textual deviations among them, all sources represent the same textual version.

Siglum	Publication number	Edition	Linguistic format	Find spot	Pal. tradit.	Comments
Tu Ug. A = SAI Ug. B	RS 20.125 + RS 20.154	Sollberger 1965	0 - 2 (a-b-c)	Rap7 + Rap8	loc	Other side: SAI; on the le.ed.: an acrographic exercise
Tu Ug. B	RS 25.446 (+) RS 25.455D + RS 25.526E	Sollberger 1965	0 - 2 (a-b-c)	S of Lam + Lam	loc (mixed loc- Bab ²)	Elaborated colophon
Tu Ug. C	RS 22.225	Sollberger 1965	0 - 2 (a-b-c)	MT2	loc	Other side: KTU 1.96; on the le.ed.: an acrographic exercise
Tu Ug. D = SAI Ug. H = SaS Ug. J	RS 20.155	Sollberger 1965	0 - 2 (a-b-c)	Rap6	loc	Also inscribed with SAI, probably also with SaS
Tu Ug. E = SAI Ug. I = SaS Ug. D	RS 20.139	van Soldt 2008 (SaS)	0 - 2 (a-b-c)	Rap26	-	Also inscribed with SAI and SaS

Tu Ug. A = SAI Ug. B = RS 20.125 + RS 20.154, from Ug-Rap (rooms 7 + 8), local ductus (local <RU>, , <TI>, <HA>, <AH>) A piece preserving the upper three quarters of an exceptionally slender tablet (actual measurements: 12,5 x 5,75 cm; approximate reconstructed measurements 16 x 5.75 cm). The obverse (one-columned) is inscribed with *Tu*, the reverse (three-columned) with SAI, exceptionally from the left to the right hand. The left edge notably is inscribed with a long sequence of signs without intermittent space that would allow for segmentation. These items are certainly not part of the colophon, but can equally not be assigned to any known lexical series. Possibly they are a part of the (acrographic) appendix to *Tu* or a part of another independent acrographic exercise.

1965 Sollberger (29f.; only RS 20.125; as a part of a composite transliteration).

Tu Ug. B = RS 25.446 (+) RS 25.455D + RS 25.526E, from Ug-Lam (RS 25.446 from the southern vicinity of Ug-Lam), local ductus (local <RU> and), possibly with slight Babylonian influence (<AH> in a kind of mixed shape) Three small two-sided pieces joining indirectly to a tablet with approximate reconstructed measurements of: 10,5 x 7,0 cm. The reverse is not inscribed, and the obverse has two columns with the right edge integrated into the second column; this format is notably paralleled by Tu Ug. C = RS 22.225. On the left edge, there is an elaborated colophon (with the scribe's name broken: []-IM); this is remarkable, since *Tu* forms a very basic exercise (further cf. chapter 8, sect. 4.5.2.).

1965 Sollberger (29f.; only RS 25.446; as a part of a composite transliteration).

Tu Ug. C = RS 22.225, from Ug-MT (room 2), probably local ductus (fragmentary <HA> and <AH>) A piece preserving the upper three quarters of a small tablet (actual measurements: 7.5 x 6.25 cm; reconstructed measurements 10,5 x 6,25 cm). The one-columned obverse gives the literary composition KTU 1.96 in alphabetic script. The reverse, containing *Tu*, is two-columned with the right edge integrated into the second column; this format is notably paralleled by Tu Ug. B = RS 25.446+. The left edge continues with a kind of acrographic exercise, just like Tu Ug. A = RS 20.125 does, however with entries differing from those given by Tu Ug. A. Possibly they are a part of the acrographic appendix of *Tu* or belong to an independent acrographic exercise. Some of terms given in this appendix allude to West Semitic personal names. The tablet definitely had no (cryptic or elaborated) colophon.

1965 Sollberger (29f.; only RS 25.446; as part a of a composite transliteration).

Tu Ug. D = SAI Ug. H = SaS Ug. J = RS 20.155, from Ug-Rap (room 6), apparently inscribed in a Non-Babylonian ductus (Non-Babylonian <TAR>) A center piece (7,5 x 6,0 cm), apparently close to the lower left edge. There are three compositions on the tablet: (1) The first column of the obverse lists *Tu*; (2) The initial two and the upper part of the third column of the reverse are

occupied by SAI, which apparently concludes with a cryptic colophon; these three columns are arranged very narrowly, so they take almost the same width as the single column for *Tu* on the other side. (3) The third (unclear) composition is located in the columns on the right hand of SAI: The entries are introduced by DIŠ-markers, while the remaining signs are broken off; the same is the case with the columns on the right hand of *Tu* on the obverse, which may thus have contained the same composition. Similar to Tu Ug. E = RS 20.139, the third composition may be identified as SaS.

If these suggestions are correct, the piece can be reconstructed as part of a ten-column tablet with ca. 55 lines per column and with the unequal distribution of four columns on the obverse (*Tu* and three columns SaS) and six columns on the reverse (three narrow columns SAI and three columns SaS, which would result in approximate reconstructed measurements of: 21 x 13 cm). Whether SaS began on the side of *Tu* or on the side of SAI can not be reconstructed, so the sequence of the compositions remains unclear.

1965 Sollberger (29f.; only RS 25.446; as a part of a composite transliteration).

Tu Ug. E = SAI Ug. I = SaS Ug. D = RS 20.139, from Ug-Rap (room 26), uncertain ductus
The manuscript is treated as SAI Ug. I.

2. [Silbenalphabet A (SAI)] As can be obtained from chapter 11, sect. 1.3., the Ugarit corpus provides the only sources for SAI within the three corpora investigated. All nine manuscripts must, according to the mutual textual overlap and due to features of the script and of the archival context, each represent distinct recensions. Apart from minor omissions/additions, all manuscripts apparently represent the same textual version, being real duplicates, thus.

Signum	Publication number	Edition	Linguistic format	Find spot	Pal. tradit.	Comments
SAI Ug. A	RS 25.133	Sollberger 1965	2 (a-b)	foot of tell	-	Probably a part of the same tablet as D
SAI Ug. B = Tu Ug. A	RS 20.125 + RS 20.154	Sollberger 1965	2 (a-b)	Rap7 + Rap8	loc	Colophon; other side: <i>Tu</i> ; on the le.ed.: an acrographic exercise
SAI Ug. C	RS 20.215	Sollberger 1965	2 (a-b)	Rap5	-	Excerpt tablet; with the same excerpt inscribed twice
SAI Ug. D	RS 34.62	Schaeffer 1978 André-Salvini 1971	2 (a-b)	Urt	North-Syrian [?]	Probably a part of the same tablet as SAI A.
SAI Ug. E = SaS Ug. E	RS 22.220 + RS 24.77	Sollberger 1965 van Soldt 2008 (SaS)	2 (a-b)	MT5 + VS dump	-	Also inscribed with SaS
SAI Ug. F	RS 5.222bis	Sollberger 1965	?	Acr near DT	-	
SAI Ug. G = SaS Ug.F ₁	RS 25.438B	van Soldt 2008 (SaS)	2 (a-b)	W of Lam	-	Also inscribed with SaS

Siglum	Publication number	Edition	Linguistic format	Find spot	Pal. tradit.	Comments
SAI Ug. H = SaS Ug. J = Tu Ug. D	RS 20.155	Sollberger 1965 (<i>Tu</i>)	2 (a-b)	Rap6	Non-Bab	Also inscribed with <i>Tu</i> and possibly also with SaS
SAI Ug. I = SaS Ug. D = Tu Ug. F	RS 20.139	van Soldt 2008 (SaS)	2 (a-b)	Rap25	-	Also inscribed with SaS and <i>Tu</i>

SAI Ug. A = RS 25.133, from the foot of the tell (if the indirect join is correct, stemming from Ug-Urt originally; see below), unspecified ductus A piece preserving the upper left corner (8.0 x 4.5 cm), with the upper edge inscribed as the continuation of the reverse. According to the format, the physical appearance, and the handwriting, it is probably a part of the same tablet as SAI Ug. D = RS 34.62. If so, the reconstructed tablet is four-columned with ca. 30 lines per column and with approximate total measurements of: 16 x 10,5 cm.

1964 Sollberger (31-33; as a part of a composite transliteration; the obverse has remarkably been disregarded, so the beginning appears as not preserved in the composite text).

SAI Ug. B = Tu Ug. A = RS 20.125 + RS 20.154, from Ug-Rap (rooms 7 + 8), local ductus (local <RU>, , <TI>, <HA>, <AH>) The manuscript is treated as Tu Ug. A.

SAI Ug. C = RS 20.215, from Ug-Rap (room 5), unspecified ductus (apparently written by an unexperienced hand) The lower half of an excerpt tablet (actual measurements: 5,5 x 7,75; reconstructed measurements 10 x 7,75), with the surface divided into three columns per side (through single rulings) and with obv. iii and rev. iv integrating the right edge. The excerpt notably is inscribed twice, the first rendition covering obv. i-iii and the beginnings of rev. iv and including entries 1-62 of the composition, the second rendition covering the rest of rev. iv as well as rev. v-vi and presumably being a bit shorter due to the less space available (the end is not preserved). According to the handwriting the scribe could have been the well-known Yanḥāna (see chapter 8, sect. 3.3.2.).

1964 Sollberger (31-33; as a part of a composite transliteration).

SAI Ug. D = RS 34.62, from Ug-Urt, probably inscribed in an alternative North-Syrian ductus (<RU> with a single oblique stroke) A piece representing the lower left corner (7.0 x 5.5 cm), with surface strongly rubbed off, and according to the texture a part of a four-column tablet (approximate reconstructed measurements: 16 x 10.5 cm). With regard to the format, the physical appearance and the handwriting, the fragment was probably a part of the same tablet as SAI Ug. A = RS 25.133.

1978 Schaeffer (pl. 3; photo);

1991 André-Salvini (No. 67; copy, transliteration).

SAI Ug. E = SaS Ug. E = RS 22.220 + RS 24.77, from Ug-MT (room 5) and from a dump at Ville-Sud, uncertain ductus A one-sided center piece preserving parts of the left edge (7.5 x 8.0) of a tablet with at least five columns per side. Cols. i & ii are inscribed with SAI (completely on 24.77), cols. iii-v with SaS (completely on 22.220). According to the texture of SAI, the number of lines per column approximately is: 65 (the approximate reconstructed height of the tablet accordingly is: 23 cm).

1964 Sollberger (31-33; SAI only; as a part of a composite transliteration);

2008 van Soldt (267; SaS only; transliteration).

SAI Ug. F = RS 5.222bis, from the Acropole (near the Dagan Temple), uncertain ductus
A small piece (5,0 x 4,5 cm).

1964 Sollberger 1965 (31-33; as a part of a composite transliteration).

SAI Ug. G = SaS Ug. F₁ = RS 25.438B, from the western vicinity of Ug-Lam, uncertain ductus A one-sided, center piece (3,25 x 7,25 cm) preserving parts of three columns. Obv. ii-iii is inscribed with SAI, obv. iv with SaS. The original number of columns is unclear; yet according to the texture of SAI, the tablet must have had 38 lines per column (resulting in an approximate reconstructed height of: 17 cm).

2008 van Soldt (268; SaS only; transliteration).

SAI Ug. H = Tu Ug. D = SaS Ug. J = RS 20.155, from Ug-Rap (room 6), Non-Babylonian ductus The manuscript is treated as Tu Ug. D.

SAI Ug. I = SaS Ug. D = Tu Ug. E = RS 20.139, from Ug-Rap (room 26), uncertain ductus (due to poor preservation) A large piece of a twelve-column tablet (actual measurements: 9,75 x 9,5 cm; approximate reconstructed measurements, presumed a number of 60 lines per column: 15 x 9.5 cm) with the top and the bottom of the tablet missing and with the surface in very poor condition. The handwriting is very small (less than 3 mm).

The obverse starts with SAI in i and ii, followed by SaS, which continues until rev. vii. The space for rev. viii-xi is not ruled and not inscribed, and the tablet continues with *Tu* in rev. xii (as to yet not identified; the entries that are fairly decipherable, however, must belong to this composition). Thus, the tablet deviates from the standard curricular sequence (*Tu*-SAI-SaS).

2008 van Soldt (266f.; SaS only; transliteration).

3. [Syllabary A (SaS) and Syllabary A Paleographic (SaP)] The SaS version preserved from Ugarit has been edited by W.H. van Soldt (2008). Despite some regrouping undertaken within the present study regarding the indirect joins, the sigla of van Soldt's edition have been maintained. Note that, otherwise than suggested by van Soldt, manuscript B₁, due to its notably smaller script and wider column spacing, very likely is not part of the same tablet as manuscripts B₂ and B₃; instead, H could belong with B₁.

The twelve manuscripts preserve at minimum eight recensions. The overlap between them altogether is little, so the amount of differences among them is hard to assess; it appears, yet, that the recension represented by manuscript B₁ is slightly less extensive than the one(s) represented by F or D (cf. the GIR-section or the UD-section). All manuscripts strikingly lack a column with Syllabic-Sumerian pronunciations.

Both the manuscripts of SaP show considerable differences, manuscript I preserving an articulately more extensive version.

Siglum	Publication number	Edition	Linguistic format	Find spot	Pal. tradit.	Comments
SaP Ug. A	RS 14.128 + RS 25.128 + RS 26.154	Nougayrol 1955 Nougayrol 1968 van Soldt 2008	2p - 2c	SA + PH3 + SW of Lam	loc	
SaS Ug. B ₁	RS 20.135 + RS 21.63C	Nougayrol 1968 van Soldt 2008	0 - 2	Rap6	loc	+ Appendix; probably not a part of same tablet as B ₂ and B ₃ ; rather H could belong with B ₁
SaS Ug. B ₂	RS 21.03D	van Soldt 2008	0 - 2	Rap5	-	
SaS Ug. B ₃	RS 21.03E	Nougayrol 1968 van Soldt 2008	0 - 2	Rap5	loc	
SaS Ug. C ₁	RS 20.177 + RS 21.210	Nougayrol 1968 van Soldt 2008	0 - 2	Rap10 + RapTomb VI	-	+ Appendix; cryptic colophon
SaS Ug. C ₂	RS 20.196C	Nougayrol 1968 van Soldt 2008	0 - 2	Rap7	-	
SaS Ug. D = SAI Ug. I = Tu Ug. F	RS 20.139	Nougayrol 1968 van Soldt 2008	0 - 2	Rap26	-	Also inscribed with SAI and a third list (possibly <i>Tu</i>)
SaS Ug. E = SAI Ug. E	RS 22.220 + RS 24.77	Nougayrol 1968 van Soldt 2008	0 - 2	MT3 + VS dump	-	Also inscribed with SAI
SaS Ug. F ₁ = SAI Ug. G	RS 25.438B	van Soldt 2008	0 - 2	W of Lam	-	Also inscribed with SAI
SaS Ug. F ₂	RS 25.455H	van Soldt 2008	0 - 2	Lam	-	
SaS Ug. G	RS 22.218	Nougayrol 1968 van Soldt 2008	0 2	VS	-	

Signum	Publication number	Edition	Linguistic format	Find spot	Pal. tradit.	Comments
SaS Ug. H	RS 20.186,3	van Soldt 2008	0 - 2	Rap5	-	Possibly a part of the same tablet as B ₁
SaP Ug. I	RS 86.2222	André-Salvini 2001 van Soldt 2008	2p 2c	Urt	Non-Bab	Cryptic colophon
SaS Ug. J = SAI Ug. H = Tu Ug. D	RS 20.155	Sollberger 1965 (Tu)	0 - 2	Rap6	unspec.	Also inscribed with SAI and <i>Tu</i>

SaP Ug. A = RS 14.128 + RS 25.128 + RS 26.154, from Sud Acropole, Ug-PH (room 3) and the south-western vicinity of Ug-Lam, local ductus (local <ŠÀ>, <ḤA>, <RU>, , and <TI>) The lower three quarters of a twelve-column tablet (actual measurements: 20 x 18 cm; approximate reconstructed measurements: 26 x 18 cm) with originally ca. 30 lines per column. Section rulings are inserted after each sign group. The paleographic forms are listed in the left and the contemporary forms in the right subcolumn.

1955 Nougayrol (pl. 10; RS 14.128; copy);

1968 Nougayrol (n118; RS 14.128; transliteration);

2008 van Soldt 2008 (256-261; transliteration, commentary).

SaS Ug. B₁ = RS 20.135 + RS 21.63C, from Ug-Rap (within a dump and in room 6), local ductus (local <TI>, <ŠA>, and <ŠÀ>) A large piece preserving the upper right half of a tablet that very probably had twelve columns and ca. 50-55 lines per column (actual measurements: 16.5 x 12.0 cm; approximate reconstructed measurements: 20 x 16 cm). Rev. xii very probably is empty (regarding the slightly broader columns preserved on the reverse, this side may even have been organized into five instead of six columns only). The manuscript has been proposed to be a part of the same tablet as SaS Ug. B₂ = RS 21.03D and SaS Ug. B₃ = 21.03E by W.H. van Soldt (2008); yet it apparently shows a smaller script and wider columns than these two pieces. Instead, SaS Ug. H = RS 20.186,3 may originally have been a part of the same tablet. According to the handwriting, the scribe of the manuscript could be Yanḥāna (also see chapter 8, sect. 3.2.2.).

Sections dealing with the signs <KIŠ>, <ANŠE>, <NAR> and <NAGAR> are strikingly absent (col. iv). Also note the two linguistic variants given as separate entries for the sign <ŠAḤ> (viii 22f.). SaS is followed by an acrographic appendix.

1968 Nougayrol (n113+n117; copy and transliteration without appendix);

2008 van Soldt (262-265; transliteration and commentary without appendix).

SaS Ug. B₂ = RS 21.03D, from Ug-Rap (room 5), unspecified ductus A small one-sided piece preserving the upper left corner (1.25 x 3.0 cm) of the obverse. The manuscript has been suggested to belong to the same tablet as SaS Ug. B₁ = RS 20.135+ and SaS Ug. B₃ = RS 21.03E by W.H. van Soldt (2008); yet, the format and the size of the script only fit the givens of SaS Ug B₃ and not those of SaS Ug. B₁, which apparently has wider columns and a smaller script.

2008 van Soldt (262; transliteration).

SaS Ug. B₃ = RS 21.03E, from Ug-Rap (room 5), local ductus (local <HA> and <RU>) A small one-sided, center piece (2.25 x 2.0 cm). It has been suggested to belong to the same tablet as SaS Ug B₁ = RS 20.135+ and SaS Ug. B₂ = RS 21.03D by W.H. van Soldt (2008). The format and the size of the script fit the givens of SaS Ug. B₂, but not those of SaS Ug. B₁, which apparently has wider columns and a smaller script.

1968 Nougayrol (n109; copy and transliteration);

2008 van Soldt (262; transliteration).

SaS Ug. C₁ = RS 20.177 + RS 21.210, from Ug-Rap (in room 10 and within tomb 6A), unspecified ductus A one-sided piece from the upper edge (7.5 x 7.0 cm), with the upper edge inscribed as the continuation of the reverse. According to the format and to the size and the style of the handwriting, it is very probably a part of the same tablet as SaS Ug. C₂ = RS 20.196C. Accordingly, the reconstructed tablet was twelve-columned (with approximate measurements of: 20 x 18 cm). SaS, ranging from obv. i to the middle of rev. ix. Rev. x and possibly rev. xi, must have contained an appendix, which is also found in source SaS Ug. B₂ = RS 21.03D; this appendix concludes with a cryptic colophon (<GAM GAM>; with only two signs inscribed, since there are only two grapho-analytic subcolumns; further see chapter 8, sect. 4.2.). The DIŠ-marker is interestingly placed between the double rulings of the column division, with the following, actual slot left empty.

1968 Nougayrol (n111+n110; copy and transliteration);

2008 van Soldt (265f.; transliteration).

SaS Ug. C₂ = RS 20.196C, from Ug-Rap (room 7), unspecified ductus A piece from the upper right corner (5.0 x 4.0 cm). According to the format and the size and the style of the handwriting, it is a part of the same tablet as SaS Ug C₁ = RS 20.177+ (further see previous section). The DIŠ-marker is interestingly placed between the double rulings of the column division, with the following, actual slot left empty.

1968 Nougayrol (n116; copy and transliteration);

2008 van Soldt (265f.; transliteration).

SaS Ug. D = SAI Ug. I = Tu Ug. F = RS 20.139, from Ug-Rap (room 26), unspecified ductus
The manuscript is treated as SAI Ug I.

SaS Ug. E = SAI Ug. E = RS 22.220 + RS 24.77, from Ug-MT (room 5) and from a dump at Ville-Sud, unspecified ductus The manuscript is treated as SAI Ug. E.

SaS Ug. F₁ = SAI Ug. G = RS 25.438B, from the western vicinity of Ug-Lam, unspecified ductus
The manuscript is treated as SAI Ug. G. It is very probably not, as suggested by W.H. van Soldt (2008), a part of the same tablet as SaS Ug. F₂ = RS 25.445H, since the height of the script on the present piece is much lower.

SaS Ug. F₂ = RS 25.455H, from Ug-Lam, unspecified ductus A small one-sided center scrap (1.75 x 1.75 cm). It is probably not, as suggested by W.H. van Soldt (2008), a part of the same tablet as SaS Ug. F₁ = RS 25.438B, since the script on the present piece is much smaller. It could also represent the series SaV.

2008 van Soldt (268; transliteration).

SaS Ug. G = RS 22.218, from Ville-Sud, unspecified ductus A center piece (6.25 x 7.25 cm), showing a comparably large handwriting (5.8 mm). In contrast to all other sources that represent the series, it apparently has no vertical rulings separating <0> and <2>.

1968 Nougayrol (n115; copy and transliteration);

2008 van Soldt (268; transliteration).

SaS Ug. H = RS 20.186,3, from Ug-Rap (room 5), unspecified ductus A one-sided center scrap (1.75 x 2.25 cm), which is possibly a part of the same tablet as source SaS Ug, B₁ = RS 20.135+.

2008 van Soldt (269; transliteration).

SaP Ug. I = RS 86.2222, from Ug-Urt, Non-Babylonian ductus (Non-Babylonian <TAR>) A one-sided center piece (8.25 x 9.0 cm) representing the reverse. The end of the composition is marked by a cryptic colophon (<[GAM GAM] GAM>). An elaborated colophon possibly followed on the broken part of the tablet.

2001 André-Salvini (238; photo);

2008 van Soldt (269f.; transliteration, commentary).

SaS Ug. J = SAI Ug. H = Tu Ug. D = RS 20.155, from Ug-Rap (room 6), unclear ductus (due to the poor preservation of the manuscript) The manuscript is treated as Tu Ug. D. If SaS really is among the compositions found on the manuscript, the only remnants verifiable are the initial DIŠ-markers.

4. [Silbenvokabular A (SVo)] The six manuscripts preserving the series SVo notably attest to three distinct versions, which can be kept apart by the number and organization of the Akkadian 'translations' (the 'Sumerian' column is virtually identical in all three versions). Due to the contrast regarding the find spots, the paleographic traditions, and the tablet layout, the six manuscripts must represent at least five distinct recensions; thereby, version 2 is preserved in three recensions.

Signum	Publication number	Edition	Linguistic format	Find spot	Pal. tradit.	Comments
SVo Ug. A	RS 17.41 + RS 29.103	Sollberger 1965 Nougayrol 1971 Bordreuil / Pardee 1989	2 (a-b) - 4 (a-b-c) (: 6)	outside Ršp + MPC 5	North-Syrian?	Vers. 1 ; cryptic + elaborated colophon; firing holes
SVo Ug. B	RS 22.222	Sollberger 1965	2 (a-b) -- 4 (a-b)	MT 5	loc	Vers. 2
SVo Ug. C	RS 22.411	Sollberger 1965	2 (a-b) - ² 4	MT 5	loc	Elaborated colophon, possibly a part of the same tablet as E (then Vers. 3)
SVo Ug. D	RS 22.435	Sollberger 1965	2 (a-b) -- 4 (a-b)	NW of MT	Non-Bab	Vers. 2
SVo Ug. E	RS 22.215	Sollberger 1965	2 (a-b) -- 4	MT 3	loc	Vers. 3 ; possibly a part of the same tablet as C
SVo Ug. F	RS 20.11	-	2 (a-b) - 4 (a-b-c)	Rap6	North-Syrian?	Vers. 2 ; an excerpt with additional Akk. translations

SVo Ug. A = RS 17.41 + RS 29.103; from outside of Ug-Ršp and from MPC (room 5), probably inscribed in an alternative North-Syrian ductus (<RU> with a single, frontal oblique stroke) A substantial part of a four column tablet (actual measurements: 17.5 x 10.5 cm; reconstructed width: 14.0 cm). The surface is beautifully inscribed and covered with so-called firing holes (further see chapter 8, sect. 2.6.). Moreover, it shows the use of intermittent section rulings instead of line-by-line auxiliary rulings. Columns are separated by single rulings invariably. The cryptic colophon has an atypical signature (<MAN TIL GAM>; cf. chapter 8, sect. 4.2.). The elaborated colophon (at the bottom of rev. iv) identifies the scribe Irīb-Ba'lu and his teacher Šub-[], who apparently is his father.

The Akkadian column shows a peculiar distribution of inflectional forms of Akk. *abu*: *a-bi* regardless of state in i 16f. and iv 10', *a-bu* regardless of state (also in front of possessive suffixes) in iv 17f. (in the latter case this also applies to the forms of Akk. *šību*). Apparently, the manuscript

adds Akkadian/Ugaritic glosses to the Akkadian translations in iv 6'f. and iv 8'f. It represents the only source of version 1.

1964 Sollberger (33-39; only RS 17.41; as a part of a composite transliteration);

1969 Nougayrol (83-85; only RS 29.103; transliteration, commentary);

1989 Bordreuil / Pardee (337; only RS 29.103; photo).

SVo Ug. B = RS 22.222, from Ug-MT (room 5), local ductus (local <RU>, , <TAR>, <MEŠ>, <ŠÀ>) A middle-sized piece preserving the upper two thirds of the right half of a four-column tablet with ca. 60-65 lines per column (actual measurements: 16.5 x 11.5 cm; approximate reconstructed measurements: 25 x 16 cm). It is the main source of version 2, duplicated by sources SVo. Ug D = RS 22.435 and F = RS 20.11.

1964 Sollberger (33-39; as a part of a composite transliteration).

SVo Ug. C = RS 22.411, from Ug-MT (room 5) local ductus (local <RU> and <TI>) A Piece representing the upper left corner (5.0 x 6.0 cm), with the left edge inscribed (probably with an elaborated colophon). According to the tablet layout and the handwriting, it could be, as suggested by W.H. van Soldt (1995: 196), a part of the same tablet as SVo Ug. E = RS 22.215.

The specific version preserved is different from that of version 1. There is no textual overlap with any source of version 2; if the fragment is part of the same tablet as manuscript E, which is quite possible, it must belong to version 3.

1964 Sollberger (33-39; as a part of a composite transliteration).

SVo Ug. D = RS 22.435, found in the north-western vicinity to Ug-MT, local ductus (local and <DA>) The upper right corner (7.5 x 5.0) of a tablet with, according to the texture, four columns. Being duplicated by SVo Ug. B = RS 22.222, it follows version 2.

1964 Sollberger (33-39; as a part of a composite transliteration).

SVo Ug. E = RS 22.215, from Ug-MT (room 3), local ductus (local <MEŠ> and <ŠA>)

A small one-sided center fragment (4.5 x 6.5 cm), according to the texture belonging to a four-column tablet. According to the format and the handwriting, it could, as suggested by W.H. van Soldt (1995: 196), be a part of the same tablet as SVo Ug. C = RS 22.411. The version preserved departs from version 1 as well as from version 2, thus representing a third version. According to the handwriting, the scribe of the manuscript was possibly the well-known Yanḥāna (cf. chapter 8, sect. 3.3.2.).

1964 Sollberger (33-39; as a part of a composite transliteration).

SVo Ug. F = RS 20.11, from Ug-Rap (room 6), possibly inscribed in an alternative North-Syrian ductus (<RU> with single, initial oblique stroke, local and <TAR>; also local <DA>, with two verticals) A small completely preserved excerpt tablet (4.75 x 7.0 cm) with the reverse not inscribed. It is the only known excerpt tablet from Ugarit which uses intermittent section rulings instead of line-by-line auxiliary rulings. Also notably, there are single vertical rulings between linguistic as well as grapho-analytic subcolumns.

On the right hand of the standard terms, the manuscript shows additional Akkadian terms appended, which may be in parts interpreted as explanatory glosses, in parts as independent additions. It thus takes up features of the three-columned versions of SVo, which is otherwise not attested to in Ugarit. Nonetheless, as the (standard) left-hand Akkadian terms duplicate SVo Ug. D = RS 22.435, it must represent version 2.

5. [Syllabary A Vocabulary (SaV)] The individual versions of SaV have been treated in greater detail in chapter 12, sect. 5.2. The ten manuscripts preserved at Ugarit thereby represent at minimum eight recensions, which in turn represent notably four distinct textual versions (manuscript F can not be assigned):

	Manuscripts	No. of recensions
Ug-Rap/MT 'long'	A ₁ , A ₂ ² , A ₃	1
Ug-Rap/MT 'short'	B, C, D, E	4
Ug-Urt 'long'	H	1
Ug-Urt 'short'	G	1

With the possible exception of manuscript H, all manuscripts strikingly are at least trilingual, if not quadrilingual (further see chapter 11, sect. 2.3.3.). The corpus involves the following manuscripts:

Siglum	Publication number	Edition	Linguistic format	Find spot	Pal. tradit.	Comments
SaV Ug. A ₁	RS 20.149 (+) RS 20.426D (+) RS 20.201G + RS 20.426G (+) RS 20.426B	Nougayrol 1968 Huehnergard 1987 van Soldt 1990	0 - 2 - 4 -- 5 -- 6	Rap3 (+) Rap5 (+) Rap10 (+) Rap5	loc	
SaV Ug. A ₂	RS 21.63D	Nougayrol 1968 Huehnergard 1987	0 - 2 - 4 []	Rap dump	Non-Bab	

Signum	Publication number	Edition	Linguistic format	Find spot	Pal. tradit.	Comments
SaV Ug. A ₃ = WeidG D	RS 20.123 + RS 20.143A + RS 20.180A+C+ RS 20.185A+B+ RS 20.190A+B+ RS 20.426C+E+ RS 21.07 B + pt1858 + pt 1844	Nougayrol 1968 Huehnergard 1987 van Soldt 1990	0 - 2 - 4 -- 5 -- 6	Rap5 + Rap7 + RapTom bIV	loc	Also containing initial parts of WeidG
SaV Ug. B	RS 21.62	Nougayrol 1968 Huehnergard 1987 van Soldt 1990	0 - 2 -- 4 -- 5 []	N of Rap	loc ³	
SaV Ug. C	RS 20.429	van Soldt 1990	0 - 2 -- 4 -- 5 []	Rap5	-	Prob. excerpt tablet
SaV Ug. D	RS 20.189A+ B+C	Nougayrol 1968 Laroche 1979 Huehnergard 1987 van Soldt 1990	0 - 2 -- 4 -- 5 -- 6	Rap7	loc	Excerpt tablet
SaV Ug. E	RS 23.493A	Nougayrol 1968 Huehnergard 1987 van Soldt 1990	0 - 2 -- 4 []	NE of MT	loc	
SaV Ug. F	RIH 77/5	van Soldt 1990	0 - 2 - 4 -- 5 []	RIH	-	Excerpt tablet
SaV Ug. G	RS 94.2939	Salvini / André- Salvini		Urt	loc	
SaV Ug. H	RS 86.2250	André-Salvini		Urt	-	Preserving a considerably longer version

SaV Ug. A₁ = RS 20.149 (+) RS 20.426D (+) RS 20.201G + RS 20.426G (+) RS 20.426B, from Ug-Rap (rooms 3, 5, and 10), local ductus (local <RU>, , <TI>, <TAR>, <ḪA>) Four fragments (RS 20.149 two-sided, the others one-sided) joining indirectly to a four-column tablet that contained the first of altogether three parts of the composition (a join map is given in van Soldt 1990: 729). The size of the individual pieces is as follows: RS 20.149 = 10.25 x 9.0; RS 20.426D = 2.5 x 2.25; RS 20.201G+ = 5.25 x 4.0; RS 20.426B: 4.75 x 5.0 cm; the approximate reconstructed measurements of the whole tablet are: ca. 24 x 19 cm. Rendering the linguistic format it notably uses single vertical rulings to separate <0 - 2 - 4> and double vertical rulings to separate <4 -- 5 -- 6>. (also see chapter 8, sect. 2.3.3.).

1968 Nougayrol (n130 + n134 + n131+ n138; copy, transliteration);

1987 Huehnergard (as a part of a composite transliteration, translation, commentary);

1990 van Soldt (730-733; transliteration, translation and comments, join map).

SaV Ug. A₂ = RS 21.63D, from Ug-Rap (within dump), Non-Babylonian ductus (local <TI>) A small one-sided, center piece (2.5 x 2.5 cm), that has been tentatively suggested by W.H. van

Soldt (1990: 645ff.) to represent the second tablet within a three-tablet recension (with A₁ and A₃ representing tablets 1 and 3). Although the piece is very small, this seems possible according to the tablet layout and according to the texture.

1968 Nougayrol (n136; copy, transliteration);

1987 Huehnergard (as a part of a composite transliteration, commentary).

SaV Ug. A₃ = WeidG D = RS 20.123 + RS 20.143A + RS 20.180A + C + RS 20.185A + B + RS 20.190A + B + RS 20.426C + E + RS 21.07B + pt1858 + pt 1844, from Ug-Rap (rooms 5 and 6, as well as tomb 6), local ductus (local <RU>, , <TI>, <HA>, <AH>) A dozen of fragments joining directly and indirectly to a four-column tablet with total measurements of: 23.0 x 17.25 cm (55 lines per column). The lower parts of col. iii and col. iv, after a separating cryptic colophon (<[GAM GAM] GAM>; further see chapter 8, sect. 4.1.), are inscribed with WeidG (col. iv inscribed horizontally and further divided into two columns); this composition cannot have been completed on this tablet. Rendering the linguistic format, it notably uses single vertical rulings to separate <0 - 2 - 4> and double vertical rulings to separate <4 -- 5 -- 6>. (also see chapter 8, sect. 2.3.3.). With regard to SaV, it presumably represents the final part of a three-tablet recension (cf. A₁ and A₂).

1968 Nougayrol (n137; copy, transliteration);

1987 Huehnergard (as a part of a composite transliteration, commentary);

1990 van Soldt (732; ii 47f.; transliteration, translation, commentary).

SaV Ug. B = RS 21.62, from the northern vicinity to Ug-Rap, local ductus (unclear <RU>, local <TI>) A two-sided piece (8.25 x 7.25 cm) belonging to a tablet that must have contained the whole composition (the obverse lists the logograms 50-65, the reverse 143-160 of altogether 211 logograms). According to the texture, the reconstructed tablet had either two or three columns per side. Two columns would require an extraordinary length of more than 80 lines per column, which would however be possible due to the very small script (less than 3 mm); three columns, given a width of 7 cm per column, would result in an extraordinarily broad tablet with a width of more than 20 cm. In case of a four-column tablet, the piece had to be placed into the upper right quarter of the tablet, in case of a six-column tablet into its lower center. The text represents the version Ug-Rap/MT 'short'. The manuscript could have possessed an additional Ugaritic column.

1968 Nougayrol (n135; copy, transliteration);

1987 Huehnergard (as a part of a composite transliteration, translation, commentary);

1990 van Soldt (732; obv. 2'-4'; transliteration, translation).

SaV Ug. C = RS 20.429, from Ug-Rap (room 5), unspecified ductus A one-sided piece from the left edge (10.0 x 8.0) with the surface strongly rubbed off. The lower part is ruled but left without inscription. According to this fact and according to the comparably large script (5.5 mm), the manuscript is very probably a part of an excerpt tablet. The text belongs to the version Ug-Rap/MT 'short'. The manuscript could have possessed an additional Ugaritic column.

1990 van Soldt (730-733; transliteration, translation, commentary).

SaV Ug. D = RS 20.189 A+B+C, from Ug-Rap (room 7), local ductus (local <RU>, <TI>, and <HA>) The upper right half of an excerpt tablet with the surface strongly damaged. The text represents the version Ug-Rap/MT 'short'.

1968 Nougayrol (n132; only RS 20.189B; copy, transliteration, translation);

1979 Laroche (477-79; photo, copy, comments on individual entries);

1987 Huehnergard (composite transliteration, translation, commentary);

1990 van Soldt (731-733; as text D; obv. 1'-11', rev. 11-15; transliteration, translation, comm.).

SaV Ug. E = RS 23.493A, from the north-eastern vicinity of Ug-MT, local ductus (local <RU> and <TAR>) A center piece (7.0 x 3.75 cm) belonging to a full-text tablet (according to the texture, the obverse contains the logograms 39-46, the reverse logograms 170-174 of altogether 211 logograms). It is either to be placed into the lower left part of a four-column tablet or the upper center part of a six-column tablet. The text represents the version Ug-Rap/MT 'short'.

1968 Nougayrol (n133; copy, transliteration, translation);

1987 Huehnergard (as part of a composite transliteration, translation, commentary);

1990 van Soldt (731f.; as text C; obv. 12'-17'; transliteration, translation).

SaV Ug. F = RIH 77/5, from Ras Ibn Hani, unspecified ductus (poor preservation) The left two thirds of an excerpt tablet (5 x 7.5 cm) with the surface strongly damaged. The upper edge is used as the continuation of the reverse, the lower edge is not inscribed. Rendering the linguistic format, the manuscript notably uses single vertical rulings to separate <0 - 2 - 4> and double vertical rulings to separate <4 -- 5 -- 6>. (also see chapter 8, sect. 2.3.3.). The textual version is unclear.

1990 van Soldt (730-733; transliteration, translation, commentary).

SaV Ug. G = RS 94.2939, from Ug-Urt, local ductus (local , <TI>, <TAR>, <HA>, <AH>) The upper half of a large-scaled tablet with altogether eight columns, cols. iv and v being broken off, the lower half of col. viii being uninscribed. The absolute measurements are: 12,7 x 17,8 cm; the approximate reconstructed measurements are: 29 x 24 cm. The manuscript provides a number of unique phonetic paralexes (AR for ara_s, vi 5'; ÚR for uru_x, vi 8'; AG for aga, vi 21'; further see

chapter 9, sect. 5.3.), as well as a number of ad-hoc formations in Akkadian, which are based on the pronunciation of the Sumerian (Akk. *šuburru* < Sum. *šubur* (ŠAḤ), vi 13' *urašu* > Sum. *uraš* (IB), vii 4'). The Akkadian column also contains some characteristic Assyrisms (Akk. *urkû* “past”, iii 15, *urdu* “slave”, vii 22', possibly also Akk. *šinništu*, vi 17', and *išinnu*, vii 24', with *s* replaced by *š*). The piece is the only manuscript representing the version Ug-Urt 'short'.

1998 André-Salvini / Salvini (photo, transliteration, translation, commentary);

1999 André-Salvini / Salvini (additions and corrections).

SaV Ug. H = RS 86.2250, from Ug-Urt, unspecific ductus (no diagnostic signs preserved) A one-sided piece, which according to the texture has to be placed into the upper left corner. In the Akkadian column, it shows the use of <U> to express final vowel length (cf. Akk. *i-lu-u*, 5'), which cannot be found in any other lexical list from Ugarit (except with in the single-consonant roots Akk. *pu-u* “mouth” and *mu-u* “water”), and which is a possible indication that the tablet is an import. Due to the length of the A-section, the manuscript must moreover represent a considerably more extensive version than the other manuscripts (labeled Ug-Urt 'long').

2004 André-Salvini (151; copy, transliteration).

6. [The 'Weidner God List' (WeidG)] The Ugarit corpus comprises 14 manuscripts that belong to the series WeidG. They must represent at least 13 distinct recensions; only manuscripts C and J could possibly be parts of the same tablet. Manuscript M stands out in showing a Late-OB paleography. It moreover represents a slightly less extensive versions than the other manuscripts, which as far as obtainable, all belong to the same textual version. Apart from the quadrilingual manuscript D, all manuscripts are unilingual. Through manuscript D, which is a *sammeltablet*, WeidG can be determined as following the series SaV in the curricular order.

Siglum	Publication number	Edition	Linguistic format	Find spot	Pal. tradit.	Comments
WeidG Ug. A	RS 79.24 + RS 80.388	Arnaud 1982	2 (a-b-c)	CVA	loc	Elaborated colophon
WeidG Ug. B	RS 23.495	Nougayrol 1968	2 (a-b-c)	VS	-	Cryptic & elaborated colophon
WeidG Ug. C	RS 20.195A	Nougayrol 1968	2 (a-b-c)	Rap5	-	Cryptic & elaborated colophon
WeidG Ug. D = SaV A ₃	RS 20.123 + RS 20.143A + RS 20.180A+C+ RS 20.185A+B+ RS 20.190A+B+ RS 20.426C+E+ RS 21.07B + pt1858 + pt 1844	Nougayrol 1968	2 (a-b-c) -- 5 -- 6	Rap5 + Rap7 + Rap Tomb4	loc	The composition is not completed; tablet also containing SaV

Siglum	Publication number	Edition	Linguistic format	Find spot	Pal. tradit.	Comments
WeidG Ug. E	RS 24.309A	Nougayrol 1968	2 (a-b-c)	SA	mixed loc-Bab	
WeidG Ug. F	RS 17.85	Nougayrol 1968	2 (a-b[])	L	-	
WeidG Ug. G	RS 22.344 + RS 34.24	Nougayrol 1968	2 (a-b-c)	MT1 + N of MT	loc	Elaborated colophon
WeidG Ug. H	RS 25.438C	Nougayrol 1968	2 (a-b)	W of Lam	Bab	
WeidG Ug. I	RS 5.302 + RS 5.303	Nougayrol 1968	2 (a-b-c)	Acr tomb5	-	Atypical column divisioning; possibly with a second composition on the reverse
WeidG Ug. J	RS 20.175	Nougayrol 1968	2 (a-b-c)	Rap	-	
WeidG Ug. K	RS 20.136	Nougayrol 1968	2	Rap6	-	Atypical excerpt tablet
WeidG Ug. L	RS 1.65A+B+C	Nougayrol 1968	?	GP1	-	
WeidG Ug. M	RS 20.121 + RS 20.121A	Nougayrol 1968	2 (a b c)	Rap3	Late-OB	OB paleography; preserving a slightly shorter version
WeidG Ug. N	RS 92.3179	André-Salvini 2004	2 (a-b-c)	Urt	-	

WeidG Ug. A = RS 79.24 + RS 80.388, from Ug-CVA, local ductus (local <TI> and <AḤ>) The upper left quarter (7.25 x 8.5 cm) of – according to the texture – a six-column tablet with ca. 55-60 lines per column and with an exceptionally slim format (approximate reconstructed measurements: 20 x 9.5 cm). The elaborated colophon on the left edge identifies the scribe as *Ya-di-x-dx*-[]). The text reaches the bottom of rev. iv eleven entries before the end of the composition; the remaining entries were either inscribed on one of the edges or dropped.

1982 Arnaud (203-208; copy, transliteration, commentary).

WeidG Ug. B = RS 23.495, from Ville-Sud, unspecific ductus The upper left quarter (7.75 x 5.25 cm) of a tablet that presumably had four columns (approximate reconstructed measurements: 17 x 10.5 cm). According to the curvature, the original tablet length is at least twice as the one preserved and therefore counted at least 55-60 lines per column. Rev. iv continues on the upper edge and there ends with a cryptic colophon (<GAM GAM GAM>); the elaborated colophon on the left edge identifies the scribe Aḥi-Rašap. The handwriting is very small (less than 3 mm).

1968 Nougayrol (n121; copy, as a part of a partiture transliteration, commentary).

WeidG Ug. C = RS 20.195A, from Ug-Rap (room 5), unspecific ductus A piece representing the upper left corner (6.0 x 5.5 cm) with a cryptic colophon (<GAM GAM GAM>) at the bottom

of rev. and with an elaborated colophon on the left edge (scribe Ewri-mu \underline{d} u). The handwriting is remarkably large (> 5 mm).

1968 Nougayrol (n120; copy, as a part of a partiture transliteration, commentary).

WeidG Ug. D = SaV Ug. A₃ = RS 20.123 + RS 20.143A + RS 20.180A + C + RS 20.185A + B + RS 20.190A + B + RS 20.426C + E + RS 21.07B + pt1858 + pt 1844 The manuscript is treated as SaV Ug. A₃. It is the only piece giving WeidG in a multilingual format (probably inferred by the quadrilingual format of the SaV recension on the same tablet).

WeidG Ug. E = RS 24.309A, from Sud-Acropole, mixed local-Babylonian ductus (local <TAR> and <RU>, but mixed (!) <TI = BAD+ŠÚ+U>) The lower left third (8.75 x 10.25 cm) of a six-column tablet with ca. 35-40 lines per column (approximate reconstructed measurements: 17.5 x 15 cm). Probably, it is, as suggested by W.H. van Soldt (1995: 197), a part of the same tablet as RS 24.309B (unpublished).

1968 Nougayrol (n123; copy, as a part of a partiture transliteration, commentary).

WeidG Ug. F = RS 17.85, from Ug-L (Maison du Lettré), unspecific ductus A piece from the left edge (6.75 x 4.0 cm).

1968 Nougayrol (n122; copy, as a part of a partiture transliteration, commentary).

WeidG Ug. G = RS 22.344 + RS 23.24, from Ug-MT (northern vicinity and room 1), local ductus (local <RU>, <TI>, <TAR>, and <HAR>) The lower half (11.5 x 10.75 cm) of a four-column tablet with ca. 60-65 lines per column (approximate reconstructed measurements: 22 x 10.75 cm). The elaborated colophon on the left edge does not preserve the scribe's name. At the top of rev. iii, there are some additional signs near the right edge that possibly belong to an erased earlier inscription.

1968 Nougayrol (n124; copy, as a part of a partiture transliteration, commentary).

WeidG Ug. H = RS 25.438C, from the western vicinity of Ug-Lam, Babylonian ductus (Babylonian <TI> and <TAR>) A one-sided piece from the right edge (3.5 x 3.7 cm), according to the texture belonging to a four-column tablet. It shows the use of only two grapho-analytic subcolumns (dividing the column almost exactly in the middle). According to the handwriting, the manuscript possibly was produced by the 'unnamed scribe from Lam' (see chapter 8, sect. 3.2.2.).

1968 Nougayrol (n172; copy, as a part of a partiture transliteration, commentary).

WeidG Ug. I = RS 5.302 + RS 5.303, from the Arcopole (tomb 5), unspecified ductus A piece from the right edge (9.0 x 5.5 cm), if displayed correctly in the copy stemming from the upper right corner (no photo available). The original tablet then must have had an atypical column division (six-columned, with ca. 50 lines per column). The small area preserved on the reverse shows the numbers Sum. 1, 2, 3, 4 in the first subcolumn; these, however, do not necessarily belong to a second composition, since the initial traces of the signs visible in the second subcolumn may belong to <DINGIR>.

1968 Nougayrol (n125; copy, as a part of a partiture transliteration, commentary).

WeidG Ug. J = RS 20.175, from Ug-Rap, unspecified ductus A one-sided center piece (7.5 x 7.5 cm), according to texture preserving parts of rev. v and vi of a six-column tablet with ca. 40 lines per column (approximate reconstructed measurements: 21 x 14 cm).

1968 Nougayrol (n126; copy, as a part of a partiture transliteration, commentary).

WeidG Ug. K = RS 20.136; from Ug-Rap (room 5), unspecified ductus A quite small, almost completely-preserved excerpt tablet (3.5 x 5.5 cm), giving six lines on the unruled obverse and two lines with numbers on the ruled reverse. The reverse has been tentatively suggested to represent a *probatio penna* by W.H. van Soldt (1995: 197).

1968 Nougayrol (n127; copy, as a part of a partiture transliteration, commentary).

WeidG Ug. L = RS 1.65A+B+C, from Ug-GP (room 1), unclear ductus (neither a photo or a copy is available) A small piece (6.5 x 3.75 cm), presumably from the left edge.

1968 Nougayrol (n128+129; as a part of a partiture transliteration).

WeidG Ug. M = RS 20.121 + RS 20.121A, from Ug-Rap (room 3), Late-OB ductus An almost complete six-column tablet (17.0 x 14.5 cm) with ca. 40 lines per column. Whether it is an imported original from Babylonia, as suggested by W.H. van Soldt (1995: 97), or was produced by a local scribe cannot be said with certainty; in any case, it must have been produced in a period earlier than the other manuscripts found at Ug-Rap. This is also shown by the slightly shorter textual version the manuscript preserves in comparison to the other sources.

The manuscript also has some formal characteristics which mark it off from the local tradition, such as the omission of the vertical rulings (including the margin and the column division) and the deviating signature <[MAN MA]N MAN> in the cryptic colophon. After the cryptic colophon, an additional line follows, which can neither be interpreted as an elaborated colophon nor as a catch line.

The textual version the manuscript represents appears to be more closely related to the Emar version than to the concurring recensions from Ugarit.

1968 Nougayrol (n119; copy, as a part of a partiture transliteration, commentary).

WeidG Ug. N = RS 92.3179, from Ug-Urt, unspecific ductus A one-sided center piece.

2004 André-Salvini (154; copy).

7. [Grammatical Texts (RSGT)] The Ras-Shamra Grammatical Texts are as to yet known from Ugarit only. The parallel corpora from Ḥattua and Emar strikingly do not include any composition with particularly grammatical contents. Yet, a good deal of the contents of RSGT is not grammatical as well. Possibly the series was designed to provide the apprentice scribe with the material necessary to compose colophons.

The altogether 13 manuscripts must represent at least 11 recensions; only sources A and J as well as G and I may be parts of the same tablets, respectively. All manuscripts show a bilingual format. All recensions basically preserve the same textual version of the composition. Only manuscripts C and H show the addition of a few entries (cf. entries 37f., 57-60).

The curricular position of RSGT is unclear. The elaborated colophon of manuscript A notably refers to the incipit of an unknown composition. Judged from this incipit, the contents of this composition were as well grammatical.

Siglum	Publication number	Edition	Linguistic format	Find spot	Pal. tradit.	Comments
RSGT Ug. A	RS 20.230	Kennedy 1986	2 (a-b-c) -- 4 (a-b)	Rap6	loc	Cryptic + elaborated colophon; possibly a part of the same tablet as J
RSGT Ug. B	RS 20.165C + RS 20.171,3 + RS 20.222C + RS 20.228B (+) RS 20.241A+B	Kennedy 1986	2 (a-b-c) -- [4]	Rap5 + Rap (+) Rap5	-	
RSGT Ug. C	RS 22.227A (+) RS 2.396	Kennedy 1986	2 (a--b-c) -- 4	MT5 ² (+) MT 1,2	loc	
RSGT Ug. D	RS 20.148 + RS 21.69	Kennedy 1986	2 (a-b-c) -- 4 (a-b)	SW of Rap E of Rap	loc	Three identical excerpts; incl. the Ugaritic Alphabet
RSGT Ug. E	RS 2.7	Syria 12 pl. 47 Kennedy 1986	2 (a-b) [-] 4	GP	-	

Siglum	Publication number	Edition	Linguistic format	Find spot	Pal. tradit.	Comments
RSGT Ug. F	RS 20.166A+B + RS 20.229A	Kennedy 1986	2 (a-b-c) -- 4 (a-b)	Rap6	loc	Cryptic colophon
RSGT Ug. G	RS 25.459A+B	Kennedy 1986	2 (a-b-c) -- 4 (a-b)	Lam	mixed Bab- loc	According to the handwriting, a part of the same tablet as I
RSGT Ug. H	RS 25.442 (+) RS 25.526D	Kennedy 1986	2 (a-b-c) - 4 (a-b-c)	N of Agp (+) Lam	non-loc	
RSGT Ug. I	RS 25.433	Kennedy 1986	2 (?) -- 4 (a-b)	SW of Lam	Bab [?]	According to the handwriting, a part of the same tablet as G
RSGT Ug. J	RS 20.214A	Kennedy 1986	2 (a-b-c) -- 4 (a-b)	Rap4	Non- Bab	Possibly a part of the same tablet as A
RSGT Ug. K	RS 25.526C	Kennedy 1986	2 (a-b-[])	Lam	-	
RSGT Ug. L	RS 12.47	PRU 3 pl. 10 Kennedy 1986	2 (?) - 4 (a-b)	Pal, Western entrance	loc	
RSGT Ug. M	RS 26.160	Kennedy 1986	[] 4 (a-b-[])	SW of Lam	-	

RSGT Ug. A = RS 20.230, from Ug-Rap (room 6), local ductus (local , <TAR>, <ḪA>, <MEŠ>) The upper left quarter (10.0 x 7.5 cm) of – according to the texture – a four-column tablet with ca. 70-75 lines per column (approximate reconstructed measurements: 22.0 x 12.5 cm). A cryptic colophon (regular <GAM GAM GAM>), a catch line referring to an unknown composition (which apparently also had grammatical contents), and an elaborated colophon (scribe: Yanḫāna) are placed at the bottom of rev. iv. According to the format and the style and size of the handwriting, the piece possibly is a part of the same tablet as RSGT Ug. J = RS 20.214A.

1986 Kennedy (75ff.; as a part of a composite transliteration).

RSGT Ug. B = RS 20.165C + RS 20.171,3 + RS 20.222C + RS 20.228B (+) RS 20.241A+B, from Ug-Rap (room 5), unspecific ductus Two pieces, one-sided 20.165C+ (8.5 x 6.5) stemming from the upper left corner, 20.241A+B (4.5 x 3.75 cm) from the center of the right half. The indirect join is confirmed by the style and size of the handwriting and by the format. According to the texture, the original tablet must have shown a very unequal distribution of lines per column, with the turn between obverse and reverse located around the 105th of 259 entries, and with the upper edge additionally inscribed and divided into at least two further columns (with Sumerian given only).

1986 Kennedy (75ff.; as a part of a composite transliteration, as sources B and J).

RSGT Ug. C = RS 22.227A (+) RS 22.396, from Ug-MT (room 5 and between room 1&2), local ductus (local , <ḪA>, and <MEŠ>) Two pieces. 22.227A (16.75 x 11.5 cm) forms the great part of a four-column tablet with 55-60 lines per column and with the upper left corner, the lower right corner, the left edge missing, and the left half of the reverse missing; RS 22.396 is a small one-sided piece (5.5 x 3.75 cm) that must be a part of this left half. The indirect join is confirmed by the style (very well-proportioned) and the size (very small; less than 3 mm) of the handwriting and by the tablet format (with the Akkadian column not divided into subcolumns). Among the three subcolumns of the Sumerian column, <2a> and <2b> are notably marked off by double vertical rulings, while <2b> and <2c> are regularly separated by single rulings.

1986 Kennedy (75ff.; as a part of a composite transliteration, as sources C & P).

RSGT Ug. D = RS 20.148 + RS 21.69; from the south-western and eastern vicinity of Ug-Rap, local ductus (local , <TI>, <ḪAR>, <MEŠ>) The lower two thirds of a four-column tablet with the lower left corner missing and with ca. 50 lines per column (actual measurements 12.5 x 14.5 cm; approximate reconstructed measurements: 21 x 14.5 cm).

The tablet gives the same excerpt (ll. 1-65 of the composite text) three times and inserts two exercises of the Ugaritic Alphabet: The first excerpt covers obv. i, is interrupted by the first alphabetic exercise at the bottom of this column, and then (broken off) continues at the top of obv. ii. The second excerpt covers the remaining parts of obv. ii and the great part of rev. iii. The third excerpt starts at the bottom of rev. iii (broken off) and continues on rev. iv. The second alphabetic exercise is written along the column-division ruling between rev. iii and rev. iv within the (empty) Akkadian column of rev. iv.

The spatial distribution of the columns is very unequal, the left-hand columns (obv. i, rev. iv) being almost double as wide as the right-hand ones (obv. ii, rev. iii). The right-hand columns therefore completely integrate the right edge as inscriptional space. Similar to the usual one-columned excerpt tablets, obv. ii directly continues on the lower edge and further on rev. iii.

There are moreover some interesting formal variations among the three excerpts:

(1) 29-34: Akk. *ana šumi*=[pron] written explicitly in exc. 1, but abbreviated as MIN=[pron] in exc. 2 & 3 (except the first entry of the sequence, which is given explicitly)

(2) 35-68: The initial couple of entries appears fully-translated as *ina* and *ana* in exc. 1, while the remaining translations are substituted by MIN-marks; in exc. 2, and by empty spaces in exc. 3.

(3) 23f.: Sum. -nir-ra (23f.) in exc. 1&2 as against Sum. -ni-ra in exc. 3

(4) 25-27: Akk. *annûtu*, *anmûtu*, *ullûtu* in exc. 1&3, as against Akk. *annû*, *anmû*, *ullû* in exc. 2

1986 Kennedy (75ff.; as a part of a composite transliteration);

2008 Hawley (230; schematic copy).

RSGT Ug. E = RS 2.7, from Ug-GP, unspecific ductus A fragment from the left edge (7.25 x 5.25 cm) with the edge vertically divided into at least two columns.

1931 Thureau-Dangin (pl. 47; copy);

1986 Kennedy (75ff.; as a part of a composite transliteration).

RSGT Ug. F = RS 20.166A + B + RS 20.229A, from Ug-Rap (room 5), local ductus (local <TI> and <DA>) A piece from the center of a four-column tablet with the surface strongly rubbed off (actual measurements: 13.5 x 15.0 cm; approximate reconstructed measurements: 22 x 16 cm). A cryptic colophon (regular <GAM GAM GAM>) is placed after the end of the composition in rev. iv, the rest of the column being without inscription and rulings; the elaborated colophon probably followed on the (broken) left edge.

1986 Kennedy (75ff.; as a part of a composite transliteration).

RSGT Ug. G = RS 25.459A+B, from Ug-Lam, mixed local-Babylonian ductus (<RU>, probably also <TI> in Babylonian, <AH> in local ductus; further see chapter 11, sect 1.4.) The lower half of a four-column tablet with ca. 65 lines per column (actual measurements: 10.0 x 13.0; approximate reconstructed measurements: 22 x 13 cm). According to the handwriting, RSGT Ug. I = RS 25.433 could have been a part of the same tablet.

1986 Kennedy (75ff.; as a part of a composite transliteration).

RSGT Ug. H = RS 25.442 (+) RS 25.526D; from Agp and at Ug-Lam, non-local ductus (non-local <RU>, possibly Bab. <AH>) Two pieces from the right edge, RS 25.442 (6.25 x 7.25) forming the upper right corner, RS 25.526D (5.75 x 5.0) belonging to the lower half of the tablet, which according to the texture must have had four columns (approximate reconstructed measurements: 20 x 15 cm). The indirect join is confirmed by the size and the style of the handwriting and by a number of formal peculiarities the pieces share in contrast to all other sources of the composition, involving (1) intersection rulings instead of line-by-line auxiliary rulings, (2) single vertical rulings as column divisions, (3) the division of the Akkadian column into three instead of the usual two grapho-analytic subcolumns, (4) the frequent use of MIN-marks in the Sumerian column, and (5) the occasional use of <KI.MIN>. According to the handwriting, it was possibly produced by the 'unnamed scribe from Lam' (cf. chapter 8, sect. 3.2.2.).

1986 Kennedy (75ff.; as a part of a composite transliteration, as sources H & K).

RSGT Ug. I = RS 25.433, from the south-western vicinity of Ug-Lam, apparently Babylonian ductus (fragmentary Babylonian <RU>) A piece from the upper edge (4.25 x 4.75 cm), close to

the right corner. According to the texture it belongs to a four-column tablet with ca. 70 lines per column, which results in notably large reconstructed measurements of: 29 x 14 cm. According to the handwriting, it is probably a part of the same tablet as RSGT Ug. G = RS 25.459A+.

1986 Kennedy (75ff.; as a part of a composite transliteration).

RSGT Ug. J = RS 20.214A, from Ug-Rap (room 4), Non-Babylonian ductus (Non-Babylonian) A fragment from the right edge (9.0 x 8,25 cm). According to the texture, it has to be placed very close to the lower right corner and belongs to a four-column tablet (approximate reconstructed measurements: 21 x 13.5 cm). The surface of the obverse is strongly obliterated. According to the format and the style and size of the handwriting, it is possibly a part of the same tablet as RSGT Ug. A = RS 20.230. The handwriting points to Yanḥāna as the scribe of the manuscript (further see chapter 8, sect. 3.2.2.).

1986 Kennedy (75ff.; as a part of a composite transliteration, as source L).

RSGT Ug. K = RS 25.526C, from Ug-Lam, unspecified ductus A small one-sided piece from the lower edge (4.75 x 4.0 cm), which according to the texture preserves the final column of the obverse.

1986 Kennedy (75ff.; as a part of a composite transliteration, as source M).

RSGT Ug. L = RS 12.47; from the Palace (Western entrance), local ductus (local <RU>)

A one-sided piece from the upper edge preserving the reverse only (5.75 x 6.0 cm) and showing the use of intersection rulings instead of line-by-line auxiliary rulings.

1955 Nougayrol (pl. 10; copy);

1986 Kennedy (75ff.; as a part of a composite transliteration, as source N).

RSGT Ug. M = RS 26.160, from the south-western vicinity of Ug-Lam, unspecified ductus

A small one-sided, center piece (4.0 x 2.0 cm).

1986 Kennedy (75ff.; as a part of a composite transliteration, as source O).

8. [Table of Measurements (Mea)] The Ugarit corpus comprises five published manuscripts that belong to a table of measurements which is not paralleled by the lexical curricula of the parallel traditions. Mea Ug. C = RS 20.14 and Mea Ug. E = RS 6.308, produced by the same scribe and preserving one third of the composition each, represent a single recension. The other manuscripts represent one recension each. All manuscripts represent the same textual version. The curricular position of Mea is unclear. The catch lines in Mea Ug. E = RS 6.308 – if their identification is correct

– refer to an unknown composition. That the scribe of one of the manuscripts is Yanḥāna, who is known to have written several lexical tablets, but is unknown to have produced manuscripts with non-scholarly contents, strongly suggests that Mea belonged to the regular curriculum.

Siglum	Publication number	Edition	Linguistic format	Find spot	Pal. tradit.	Comments
Mea Ug. A	RS 20.160N (+) RS 20.196A (+) RS 20.161D+16 + RS 20.181D+9 (+) RS 21.05D (+) RS 21.07H + RS 21.63A	Nougayrol 1968	2 (a-b-c)	Rap5,7 (+) Rap5 (+) Rap5+7 + Rap dump	loc	With an elaborated, but without a cryptic colophon
Mea Ug. B	RS 21.10 (+) pt1844	Nougayrol 1968	2 (a-b-c)	Rap7 (+) Rap5	loc	With a cryptic colophon separating the three sections
Mea Ug. C	RS 20.14	Nougayrol 1968	2 (a-b-c)	Rap5	loc	Only kù-babbar-section; cryptic + elaborated colophon
Mea Ug. D	RS 25.511	Nougayrol 1968	?	Lam	-	
Mea Ug. E	RS 6.308	Nougayrol 1968	2 (a-b-c)	Acr	loc	Only a-šà-section; catch lines + elaborated colophon

Mea Ug. A = RS 20.160N (+) RS 20.196A (+) RS 20.161D+16 + RS 20.181D+9 (+) RS 21.05D (+) RS 21.07H + RS 21.63A, from Ug-Rap (rooms 5 and 7, as well as within a dump), local ductus (local <šà>) Five relatively small pieces joining indirectly and belonging to the upper left quarter. The left edge is used as an additional inscriptional space and divided into at least two, probably three or four columns. On the left edge, the elaborated colophon (scribe: Yanḥāna, teacher: Nūr-Malik) is – probably due to a lack of space – exceptionally not preceded by a cryptic colophon (also see chapter 8, sect. 4.1.). The handwriting is relatively small (3.3 mm).

1968 Nougayrol (n143, n145, n146, n147, n148, n150, n151; copies and as a part of a composite transliteration).

Mea Ug. B = RS 21.10 (+) pt1844, from Ug-Rap (rooms 5 and 7), local ductus (local <šà>) The lower half of a six-column tablet (RS 21.10; actual measurements: 11.5 x 10.5 cm; approximate reconstructed measurements: 20 x 10.5 cm) with the edges as far as preserved not inscribed, as well as a small indirectly-joining scrap (pt1844). The še-section and the kù-babbar-section are separated by a cryptic colophon (regular <GAM GAM GAM>; the break between the kù-babbar-section and the a-šà-section is not preserved). According to the handwriting, the manuscript was produced by the scribe Yanḥāna (see chapter 8, sect. 3.2.2.).

1968 Nougayrol (n144, n148; copies and as a part of a composite transliteration).

Mea Ug. C = RS 20.14, from Ug-Rap (room 5), local ductus (local <ŠÀ> in the catch line) A complete four-column tablet (measuring 17.5 x 12.5 cm) with 32 lines per column. It only contains the middle section (kù-babbar-section) of the altogether three sections of the composition. At the bottom of rev. iv, one finds a cryptic colophon (with an atypical signature <MAN MAN MAN>; cf, chapter 8, sect. 4.2.), two catch lines, and an elaborated colophon (naming the scribe Šaduya)

1968 Nougayrol (n149; copy and as a part of a composite transliteration).

Mea Ug. D = RS 25.511B, from Ug-Lam, unspecific ductus A small piece from the right edge preserving some final entries of the kù-babbar-section. According to the texture, it could have been part of a full recension, but could also have contained the middle section of the composition only.

1968 Nougayrol (n173; copy and as a part of a composite transliteration).

Mea Ug. E = RS 6.308, from the Acropole, local ductus (local <ŠÀ>) A piece from the left edge (7.5 x 8.0 cm). The fragmentary catch lines – if their identification as catch lines is correct – refer to an unknown composition. The elaborated colophon on the reverse identifies the scribe Šaduya. The manuscript contained the third section of the composition only (a-ša-section).

1968 Nougayrol (n152; copy and as a part of a composite transliteration).

9. [*Urra* tablets 1-9 & 14-15] The manuscripts that represent tablets 1 to 9 and 14 to 15 of the Ugarit version of *Urra* (following the tablet numbering of the version Ug-loc; further see chapter 12, sect. 5.3.) are largely unpublished, so it is virtually impossible to carry out more detailed investigations on these compositions.

Siglum	Publication number	Edition	Linguistic format	Find spot	Pal. tradit.	Comments
Urra Ug. 1A	RS 2.15	Thureau-Dangin 1931 Landsberger 1957	2 (a-b-c)	GP1	-	
Urra Ug. 1Ba	RS 1.60	Virolleaud 1929	2 (a-b-c)	GP1	loc	
Urra Ug. 1Bb	RS 1.59	Virolleaud 1929	2 (a-b-c)	GP1	loc	
Urra Ug. 1Bc	RS 1.61	Virolleaud 1929	2 (a-b-c)	GP1	loc	
Urra Ug. 1C	RS 79.22	Arnaud 1983 Yon / Lombard / Renisio 1987	2 (a-b-c) // 1 (4)	CV	loc	Atypical excerpt tablet

Siglum	Publication number	Edition	Linguistic format	Find spot	Pal. tradit.	Comments
Urta Ug. 2A	RS 2.23 + RS 3.360	Thureau-Dangin 1931 Thureau-Dangin 1932 Landsberger 1957	2 (a-b-c) -- 5	GP + GP7	loc	Having a Hurrian instead of an Akkadian column
Urta Ug. 2B	RS 2.18	Thureau-Dangin 1931 Landsberger 1957	2 (a-b-c) -- 4	GP	loc	Excerpt tablet
Urta Ug. 2C	RS 1.58	Virolleaud 1929	2 (a-b) []	GP1	-	
Urta Ug. 3A	RS 3.318	Thureau-Dangin 1932	2 (a-b-c)	GP11	loc	Cryptic & elaborated colophon
Urta Ug. 3B	RS 2.17	Thureau-Dangin 1931 Landsberger 1957 Bordreuil / Pardee 1989	2 (a-b-c)	GP	loc	Cryptic & elaborated colophon
Urta Ug. 3C	RS 1.63	Virolleaud 1929 Landsberger 1957	2 (?)	GP1	-	
Urta Ug. 3D	RS 1.62	Virolleaud 1929 Landsberger 1957	2 (?)	GP1	loc	
Urta Ug. 3E	RS 2.16	Thureau-Dangin 1931	2 (a-b-c) -- 4 (a-b)	GP	loc	Excerpt tablet
Urta Ug. 4A	RS 34.180,2	Schaeffer 1978 André-Salvini 1991	2 (a-b-c) -- 4	Urt	-	Excerpt tablet
Urta Ug. 5A	RS 34.128	André-Salvini 1991	2 (a-b-c) -- 4	Urt	loc	Excerpt tablet
Urta Ug. 7A	RS 80.384	Arnaud 1982	2 (a-[])	CV	-	
Urta Ug. 7B	RS 80.385	Syria 59 208	2 (a-[])	CV	-	
Urta Ug. 8A	RS 17.40A+ B	Landsberger / Kilmer / Gordon 1960	2 (a-b-c)	L	North-Syrian	Containing the second half of the composition only; firing holes, cryptic & elaborated colophon
Urta Ug. 9A = Ug. Lu 1B	RS 16.364	Nougayrol 1955	2 (a-b-c)	PC/C65	-	With Lu 1 on the other side
Urta Ug. 14A	RS 92.2008	André-Salvini 2004	2 (a-b-[])	Urt	-	Elaborated colophon

Urta Ug. 1A = RS 2.15, from Ug-GP (room 1), unspecific ductus A center piece belonging to a six-column tablet and preserving parts of the left edge (actual measurements: 9 x 12 cm). The original tablet presumably had approximately 55 lines per column (340 entries) and its approximate original measurements must have been: 22 x 13 cm.

The piece has been presumed to be a part of the same tablet as Urta Ug. 1Bb = RS 1.59 and Urta Ug. 1Bc = RS 1.61 by J. Krecher (1968b: 137). Yet, the topographic points as given in Bordreuil / Pardee 1989 rather indicate that these pieces belonged with Urta Ug. 1Ba = RS 1.60 (1Ba and the present piece cannot be part of the same tablet).

1931 Thureau-Dangin (pl. 49; copy);

1957 Landsberger (9-41; as a complementary source to a composite transliteration).

Urra Ug. 1B = RS 1.60 (+) RS 1.59 (+) RS 1.61; from Ug-GP (room 1), local ductus (local <TAR> and <ŠÀ>) Three center pieces, all presumably part of the same tablet (also see commentary to Urra Ug. 1A = RS 2.15), which then must have had six columns.

1929 Virolleaud (pl. 77; copies).

Urra Ug. 1C = RS 79.22, from Ug-CVA, local ductus (local <TI>, <ĤA>, and <ĤAR>) An almost complete excerpt tablet (7.25 x 8.5 cm), breaking off shortly before the lower edge. The obverse gives Orthographic Sumerian, inscribed regularly in portrait format with three sub-columns. The reverse gives the respective Syllabic-Sumerian transcriptions in landscape format, partially mixed up with Akkadian translations (as for more details, cf. the edition by D. Arnaud [1982]).

1982 Arnaud (199-203; copy, transliteration, translation, commentary)

1987 Yon / Lombard / Renisio (33; photo).

Urra Ug. 2A = RS 2.23 + RS 3.360, from Ug-GP (room 7), local ductus (local <RU>, , <TI>, <TAR>, <ĤA>, <ĤĤ>, <ŠÀ>) Two pieces, RS 2.23 (15.0 x 18.0 cm) representing the almost complete lower half of a six-column tablet, RS 3.360 (10.5 x 6.0 cm) preserving parts of the upper half of cols. i and vi. The reconstructed measurements are notably large with ca. 30.0 x 18.0 cm. A cryptic colophon (regular <GAM GAM GAM>) and two catch lines follow the end of the composition, the final words of the elaborated colophon appear vertically-written along the column division between rev. vi and rev. v.

The linguistic format is strikingly bilingual Sumerian - Hurrian; moreover, only cols i-iv are bilingual, whereas cols. v & vi give the Sumerian column only (also see. chapter 11, sect. 2.9.6.).

1931 Thureau-Dangin (236-249; RS 3.360; photo of the obverse, copy, partial transliteration, translation, commentary to the Hurrian column);

1932 Thureau-Dangin (236-240; RS 3.360; copy, transliteration, translation);

1957 Landsberger (50-80; as a part of a composite transliteration).

Urra Ug. 2B = RS 2.18, from Ug-GP, local ductus (local <RU>, <TAR>, and <ĤAR>) An almost complete excerpt tablet (9.5 x 12.5 cm), with the upper part of reverse strongly rubbed off and with the lower edge used as continuation of the obverse.

1931 Thureau-Dangin (231-234; copy, transliteration, translation, commentary);

1957 Landsberger (50-80; as a part of a composite transliteration).

Urra Ug. 2C = RS 1.58, from Ug-GP (room 1), unspecific ductus A small one-sided piece (from the center?) measuring 3.5 x 5.0 cm.

1930 Virolleaud (pl. 76; copy).

Urra Ug. 3A = RS 3.318, from Ug-GP (room 11), local ductus (local , <HA>, and <ŠÀ>) The upper left corner (9.75 x 7.25 cm) of a tablet with – according to the texture – eight columns and ca. 70 lines per column (approximate reconstructed measurements: 26 x 20 cm). A cryptic (regular <GAM GAM GAM>) and an elaborated colophon (scribe: Rabbâna) can be found in the last column. There are definitely no catch lines.

1932 Thureau-Dangin (235; copy).

Urra Ug. 3B = RS 2.17, from Ug-GP, local ductus (local <RU>, , <TI>, <TAR>, <HA>, <ŠÀ>) Two one-sided pieces joining indirectly back-to-back (obverse: 23.0 x 17.0 cm; reverse: 8.5 x 9.0 cm). The original tablet must have had eight columns with ca. 80 lines per column and with approximate reconstructed measurements: 25 x 18 cm. A cryptic colophon (regular <[GAM GAM] GAM>) and two catch lines follow the end of the composition, the elaborated colophon (with the scribe's name not identified) is placed on the left edge.

1931 Thureau-Dangin (pl. 46f.; copy, partial transliteration, comments);

1957 Landsberger (92-186; as a part of a composite transliteration);

1989 Bordreuil / Pardee (24a; photo of the obverse).

Urra Ug. 3C = RS 1.63, from Ug-GP (room 1), unspecific ductus A small, one-sided piece from the center (3.0 x 2.5 cm).

1930 Virolleaud (pl. 77; copy);

1957 Landsberger (92-140; as a part of a composite transliteration).

Urra Ug. 3D = RS 1.62, from Ug-GP (room 1), local ductus (local <TAR>, <AH>, and <ŠÀ>) A piece from the upper right corner (7.5 x 7.0 cm), according to the texture belonging to an eight-column tablet with – if indicated correctly in the copy – single vertical rulings as column divisioning.

1930 Virolleaud (pl. 77; copy);

1957 Landsberger (92-140; as a part of a composite transliteration).

Urra Ug. 3E = RS 2.16, from Ug-GP, local ductus (local , <TI>, and <TAR>) An almost complete excerpt tablet (5.5 x 7.75 cm).

1931 Thureau-Dangin (228-230; copy, transliteration, translation).

Urra Ug. 4A = RS 34.180,2, from Ug-Urt, unspecified ductus An almost complete excerpt tablet with corners missing and with the surface of the obverse strongly damaged. The approximate reconstructed measurements are: 7.0 x 10.0 cm. Some exceptionally long Akkadian translations continue on the right edge and further on the other side of the tablet.

1978 Schaeffer (pl. 66; photo);

1991 André-Salvini (n49; copy and transliteration).

Urra Ug. 5A = RS 34.128, from Ug-Urt, local ductus (local <RU>, <TI>, and <ĤA>) An almost complete excerpt tablet (6.5 x 10.25 cm) with the surface, especially that of the obverse, strongly damaged and with exceptionally long Akkadian translations. The spatial distribution evokes the impression that the inscription was exactly planned in advance.

1991 André-Salvini (n50; copy and transliteration).

Urra Ug. 7A = RS 80.384, from Ug-CVA, unspecified ductus A small one-sided center piece (1.0 x 1.75 cm) preserving lines with initial <URUDU> in the right-hand column and the final traces of some lines in the left-hand column.

1982 Arnaud (208; copy).

Urra Ug. 7B = RS 80.385, from Ug-CVA, unspecified ductus A one-sided center piece (4.75 x 2.25 cm) preserving lines with final <ZABAR> in the left-hand column and a few traces in the right-hand column, that were interpreted as <GIŠ> determinatives by D. Arnaud (1982: 208); yet, they are better interpreted as the beginnings of <URUDU>, since a combination of *Urra 3/4* and *Urra 7* on the same tablet appears very unlikely.

1982 Arnaud (208; copy).

Urra Ug. 8A = RS 17.40A+B, from Ug-L, probably inscribed in an alternative North-Syrian ductus (<RU> with a single initial oblique stroke, <ŠA> with a single vertical inscribed) Two directly-joining pieces preserving the upper left and lower right quarter of a six-column tablet (approximate reconstructed measurements: 12.0 x 9.5 cm). It definitely contained the second part of the composition only. The manuscript shows some notable formal differences/innovations: (1) the presence of dozens of so-called firing holes (cf. chapter 8, sect. 2.6.), (2) the use of single (instead of double) rulings as column divisions, (3) the use of intersection rulings instead of line-by-line auxiliary rulings (cf. chapter 8, sect. 2.4.), and (4) the abbreviation of determinatives by empty spaces (obv. i, ii) or MIN-marks (obv. iii-rev. v) after the first entry of each column; cf. chapter 8, sect. 3.4.). Also the signature of the cryptic colophon, i.e., <MAN TIL GAM> is atypical

(cf. chapter 8, sect. 4.2.). An elaborated colophon is inscribed along the vertical column division in the unruled and uninscribed sixth column (scribe: Dagan-Ba⁶ lu).

1960 Landsberger / Kilmer / Gordon (100-102; transliteration).

Urra Ug. 9A = Lu Ug. 1B = RS 16.364, from the Palace (Central Archive), unspecific ductus A piece representing the upper left quarter (10.75 x 9.5) and preserving two columns on each side with surface strongly rubbed off. One side gives *Urra* 9, the other side *Lu* 1. The inscription of *Urra* 9 is incomplete; there is only the determinative Sum. kù-babbar inscribed in the final (of three) grapho-analytic slots of every line. The parts belonging to *Lu* 1 strikingly are from the rear section of this composition; thus, the composition possibly started on the other side, strongly limiting the space then for *Urra* 9 (which in this case could impossibly have been inscribed completely).

1955 Nougayrol (photo, copy, and transliteration).

Urra Ug. 14A = RS 92.200, from Ug-Urt, unspecific ductus A two-sided piece from the left edge belonging to a full-text tablet with an unclear linguistic format. It shows the use of MIN-marks for replacing recurring determinatives and the use of horizontal intersection rulings instead of line-by-line auxiliary rulings. An elaborated colophon, which is difficult to interpret, is inscribed along the vertical axis in the empty final column.

2004 André-Salvini (copy).

10. [*Urra* tablet 10] The *Urra* tablet on stones, stone object, and undomesticated plants and its textual tradition is extensively discussed in chapter 12, sect. 5.4. As noted there, among the eighth manuscripts, manuscript B and I represent two distinct textual versions, while the remaining manuscripts A + C-H represent a third version (with some slight variation in manuscript F). With manuscripts F and H possibly being part of the same tablet, the eight manuscripts altogether represent at least seven recensions. The sigla conform to the edition in Westenholz 1970 (since former manuscript C very likely joins with manuscript B, the siglum C is not used).

Siglum	Publication number	Edition	Linguistic format	Find spot	Pal. tradit.	Comments
Urra Ug. 10A	RS 22.346 + RS 22.349	Westenholz 1970	2 (a-b-c) -- (: 1) 4 (a-b)	VS dump + NE of MT	loc	Cryptic + elaborated colophon
Urra Ug. 10B	RS 25.415 (+) RS 25.454C (+) RS 26.137 + RS 26.144	Westenholz 1970	2 (a-b) - 4	SA (+) Lam (+) W of Lam + SW of Lam	Bab	Containing the na ₄ - section only

Siglum	Publication number	Edition	Linguistic format	Find spot	Pal. tradit.	Comments
Urra Ug. 10D	RS 22.337	Westenholz 1970	2 (a-b-c)	MT11	loc	
Urra Ug. 10E	RS 21.06B	Westenholz 1970	2 (a-b-c) -- 4 (a-[])	Rap5 tomb6	-	Excerpt tablet
Urra Ug. 10F	RS 20.129A	Westenholz 1970	2 (a-b-c)	Rap5	loc	
Urra Ug. 10G	RS 20.218	Westenholz 1970	2 (a-b-c) -- 4 (a-b-c)	Rap6	loc	Excerpt tablet
Urra Ug. 10H	RS 20.171D	Westenholz 1970	2 (a-b-c)	Rap	loc	Possibly cryptic colophon
Urra Ug. 10I	RS 34.166	Schaeffer 1978 André-Salivini 1991	2 (a-b-c)	Urt	loc	Only containing the ú/sar-section

Urra Ug. 10A = RS 22.346 + 22.349, from the vicinity of Ug-MT, local ductus (local <RU>, , <TI>, <TAR>, <AḤ>, <ḤA>, <ŠÀ>) Nine pieces joining to a large, almost complete eight-column tablet (27 x 22 cm). A cryptic colophon (regular <GAM-GAM-GAM>), two catch lines, and an elaborated colophon are placed at the end of viii (with deviating sequence of components; cf. chapter 8, sect. 4.4.3.; the scribe's name is broken, the teacher is Gamir-Haddu). <MIN> is repeated before every Akkadian entry, and occasionally, pronunciation glosses are inserted after it. The further attestations of MIN-marks, which are also used to substitute for whole translations, show a very regular confusion with <ŠU-*ma*> (and vice versa; further cf. chapter 8, sect. 3.4.).

As noted in chapter 7, sect. 3.3.3. & 3.3.1., the date of production of the manuscript can be determined as between 1230 and 1190 BCE by means of biographical synchronisms.

It shows extremely numerous deviations among the Akkadian translations, foremost involving consonantal (especially concerning the sibilants) and vocalic changes, but also insertions of anaptyctic vowels with resulting changes in the syllable structure. These deviations can only partly be explained by known phonological rules (like the Assyrian vowel harmony). Also they do not only affect highly specific vocabulary, which is so prominently present in this list, but also more customary words; cf. Akk. *er-me-tu₄* instead of *erimmatu* (i 37, ii 46), *mu-šú-ri-ri-te* instead of *maruštu* (vi 65), *mu-šu-ni-iq-te* instead of *šupšuqti* (vi 67). Moreover there are frequent and random-like changes between <E>-signs and <I>-signs and a considerable number of bound-state forms that retain the inflectional ending *-u* (mostly restricted to Akk. *abnu*; as for a listing see W.H. van Soldt 1990: 423). Also note the univerbalization Akk. *li-te-er-ši* for *elīt erši* (iii 57).

1970 Westenholz (37-50 & 107-116; as a part of a composite transliteration).

Urra Ug. 10B = RS 25.415 (+) RS 25.454C (+) RS 26.137 + RS 26.144; from Ug-Lam and its vicinity, Babylonian ductus (Bab. <RU>, , <TI>, <TAR>, <AḤ>, <ḤA>) Four pieces joining directly or indirectly to a tablet with approximate reconstructed measurements of: 24 x 16 cm, and

with about 60-65 lines per column. That the fragments really belong to the same tablet, as assumed by W.H. van Soldt (1995: 202), is confirmed by the tablet layout, the style of the handwriting, as well as by the texture. The tablet shows spaced double rulings between the columns, and it contains the na_4 -section (stones) only.

There is an interesting series of mistakes in ii 53 - iii 5: After the basic entry na_4nir , the scribe wrote <GUG = ZA-GUL> instead of expected <NÍR = ZA-GÍN>; with the beginning of iii, he returned to the correct form. Apart from that, the manuscript shows excessive use of CVC-signs in the Akkadian column.

According to the handwriting, the scribe of the manuscript was the 'unnamed scribe from Lam' (see chapter 8, sect. 3.2.2.).

1970 Westenholz (37-50; as a part of a composite transliteration).

Urta Ug. 10D = RS 22.337, from Ug-MT (room 11), local ductus (local <RU>, , <ḪA>, <AḪ>, <ŠÀ>) The upper half of an eight-column tablet (actual measurements: 10.5 x 12.75 cm; reconstructed measurements: ca. 25.0 x 12.75 cm). The handwriting is very small and well-proportioned (less than 3 mm per line); together with the faultless rendering of the composition, the manuscript makes up the 'perfect tablet'.

1970 Westenholz (37-50 & 107-116; as a part of a composite transliteration).

Urta Ug. 10E = RS 21.06B; from Ug-Rap (room 5, tomb 6), unspecific ductus The left half (Akkadian column almost completely broken off) of an excerpt tablet (actual measurements: 6.0 x 6.0 cm; approximate reconstructed measurements: 6.0 x 11.0 cm), using the lower and the upper edge as continuation of the obverse and the reverse, respectively.

1970 Westenholz (37-50; as a part of a composite transliteration).

Urta Ug. 10F = RS 20.129A, from Ug-Rap (room 5), local ductus (local <AḪ> and fragmentary local <RU>) A piece from the right edge (9.0 x 6.5 cm), according to the texture from the upper half of an eight-column tablet. Possibly, it is a part of the same tablet as Urta 10H = RS 20.171D.

1970 Westenholz (37-50; as a part of a composite transliteration).

Urta Ug. 10G = RS 20.218, from Ug-Rap (room 6), local ductus (local <RU>, , <ḪA>, <AḪ>) A complete excerpt tablet (6.0 x 8.5 cm), using the lower edge as the continuation of the obverse.

1970 Westenholz (107-116; as a part of a composite transliteration).

Urra Ug. 10H = RS 20.171D, from Ug-Rap, local ductus (local <HÀ> and <ŠÀ>) A small piece (2.5 x 5.0 cm) from the upper edge, presumably belonging to an eight-column tablet and preserving the reverse only. It is possibly a part of the same tablet as Urra Ug. 10F = RS 20.129A. At the bottom of col. viii, there is possibly a cryptic colophon (presumed an approximate number of 80 lines per column, the end of the text must have exactly been at this position).

1970 Westenholz (107-116; as a part of a composite transliteration).

Urra Ug. 10I = RS 34.166, from Ug-Urt, local ductus (local , <TI>, and <HÀ>) The upper half of a six-column tablet (actual measurements: 11.75 x 11.5; approximate reconstructed measurements: 21.0 x 11.5). The elaborated colophon is inscribed horizontally in the unscribed parts of the last column. With regard to the repeated use of MIN-marks, the use of intersection rulings instead of line-by-line rulings, and the replacement of the redundant initial determinative by empty spaced after the first line of each column, it is formally close to the Emar tradition. It contains the second half of the composition, i.e., the plant (ú/sar)-section only.

1978 Schaeffer (pl. 46; photo);

1991 André-Salvini (No. 52; copy, transliteration, commentary).

11. [*Urra* tablet 11] The Ugarit corpus preserves seven published manuscripts of the *Urra* tablet on fish and birds. According to the textual overlap between the sources, their contrasting linguistic formats and the physical characteristics, manuscripts A-F must represent a separate recension each, while source G may belong to source E or D. As far as it is obtainable from the little textual overlap, all recensions represent the same textual version.

Siglum	Publication number	Edition	Linguistic format	Find spot	Pal. tradit.	Comments
Urra Ug. 11A	RS 20.32	Landsberger / Kilmer 1962 Westenholz 1970	2 (a-b-c)	Rap5	mixed loc-Bab	Cryptic + elaborated colophon
Urra Ug. 11B	RS 20.167	Westenholz 1970	2 (a-b-c)	Rap5	loc	Cryptic colophon
Urra Ug. 11C	RS 17.03	Landsberger / Kilmer 1962	2 (a-b-c)	PC/C surface	-	Probably from Rap or MT originally
Urra Ug. 11D	RS 34.180,48 (+) 34.180,33	André-Salvini 1991	2 (a-b-c) -- 4	Urt	Non-Bab	Excerpt tablet
Urra Ug. 11E	RS 34.127	Schaeffer 1978 André-Salvini 1991	2 (a-b-c) -- 4	Urt	loc	Excerpt tablet
Urra Ug. 11F	RS 34.180,21	André-Salvini 1991	2 (a-b-c) - 4	Urt	-	
Urra Ug. 11G	RS 34.180,63	André-Salvini 1991	2 (a-[]	Urt	-	

Urra Ug. 11A = RS 20.32, from Ug-Rap (room 5), mixed local-Babylonian ductus (local , <TAR>, <ḪA>, <AḪ>, but Babylonian <TI>; further see chapter 5, sect. 5.1.) A complete eight-column tablet measuring 24.5 x 17.5 cm. At the end of col. viii, there are: a cryptic colophon (with atypical signature <MAN MAN MAN>; cf. chapter 8, sect. 4.2.), two catch lines, and an elaborated colophon (scribe: Ba'alaski, teacher Šapšu-malku). The number of lines per column show strong variations, varying between 65 and 80 on the obverse and being around 65 on the reverse. As noted in chapter 7, sect. 3.3.3., synchronisms with the teacher Šapšu-malku suggest that the manuscript was produced between 1340 and 1300 BCE.

There is a notable different appearance of the sign <SÍK> when used as determinative (iv 45 - v 30) and when used as normal logogram (vi 39 and vii 41ff.) as well as a notable irregular repetition of one entry and of one section (iii 49-51; vii 55-62).

1962 Landsberger / Kilmer (96-157; ku₇-section and mušen-section, as a part of a composite transliteration);

1970 Westenholz (149-153; siki-section and túg-section, as a part of a composite translit.).

Urra Ug. 11B = RS 20.167, from Ug-Rap (room 5), local ductus (local <TAR>, <ḪA>, and <ŠÀ>) A piece from the upper left corner (5.25 x 4.75 cm), according to the texture belonging to an eight-column tablet. At the end of viii, the text continues on the upper edge with a cryptic colophon (<[GAM GAM] GAM>) and two catch lines. The piece could according to the handwriting be a part of the same tablet as the unpublished piece Urra 11 Ug. RS 20.189C.

1970 Westenholz (149-153; siki-section and túg-section; as a part of composite translit.).

Urra Ug. 11C = RS 17.03, surface find from the Central Archive of the Palace, yet according to the tablet layout and the general appearance probably stemming from Ug-Rap or Ug-MT originally, unspecific ductus A piece from the right edge (6.75 x 6.25 cm), according to texture belonging to an eight-column tablet. With the exception of one entry added, the text duplicates Urra Ug. 11A = RS 20.32, and the duplication notably includes the mistakes in 212f. (<UGU> instead of <Ú>). If the original archive was Ug-Rap or Ug-MT, the manuscript could be a part of the same tablet as Urra Ug. 11B = RS 20.167.

1962 Landsberger / Kilmer (144-147; as a part of a composite transliteration).

Urra Ug. 11D = RS 34.180,33 (+) RS 34.180,48, from Ug-Urt, Non-Babylonian ductus (Non-Bab. <TI> and <ḪA>) Two pieces, the lower left corner (2.5 x 3.0) and the lower right corner (3.5 x 8.25 cm), of an excerpt tablet with the lower edge used as the continuation of the obverse.

1991 André-Salvini (No. 76; copy and transliteration).

Urra Ug. 11E = RS 34.127, from Ug-Urt, local ductus (local <TI>, <ḪA>, and <ŠA>) An almost completely preserved excerpt tablet (8.0 x 10.5 cm), with the surface strongly obliterated, however. The lower edge is used as the continuation of the obverse.

1978 Schaeffer (pl. 50; photo);

1991 André-Salvini (No. 54; copy and transliteration).

Urra Ug. 11F = RS 34.180,21, from Ug-Urt, unspecific ductus A small piece from the lower edge (4.5 x 3.0 cm). According to the inscribed lower edge and the bilingual format, it could be a part of an excerpt tablet; yet, the script is comparably small (3.8 mm). The preserved passage cannot be placed exactly within the text.

1991 André-Salvini (No. 53; copy).

Urra Ug. 11G = RS 34.180,63, from Ug-Urt, unspecific ductus A fragment from the left edge (1.75 x 1.5 cm) preserving four lines with initial <TÚG> only. The preserved passage thus cannot be placed exactly within the text.

1991 André-Salvini (No. 55; copy)

12. [*Urra* tablet 12] The Ugarit corpus comprises eleven manuscripts (all published) that belong to the 12th tablet of the series *Urra*, which includes terminology of fields, field names and the first section of geographical names (continued in tablet 13). Due to mutual textual overlap, and due to the contrasting find spots and linguistic formats, the manuscripts must represent at least eight distinct recensions: Manuscripts C₁ and C₂ very probably are parts of the same tablet, and also manuscript B possibly belongs to it. The fragment L could be part of manuscripts A, B, or J. Deviations among the individual recensions are hard to assess. From the little textual overlap between them, it appears that there are no concurring textual versions represented by the manuscripts. The sigla follow the edition in van Soldt 1993. The siglum 'H', reserved for a manuscript with unknown origin there, is not used therefore.

Siglum	Publication number	Edition	Linguistic format	Find spot	Pal. tradit.	Comments
Urra Ug. 12A	RS 20.156	Reiner / Civil 1974 van Soldt 1993	2 (a-b-c)	Rap5	loc	
Urra Ug. 12B	RS 20.186,1	van Soldt 1993	2 (a-b-c)	Rap5	-	Possibly a part of the same tablet as C _{1/2} .
Urra Ug. 12C ₁	RS 20.201A+ 2+3+4	Reiner / Civil 1974 van Soldt 1993	2 (a-b-[c])	Rap10	loc	Colophon; probably a part of the same tablet as C ₂ .

Siglum	Publication number	Edition	Linguistic format	Find spot	Pal. tradit.	Comments
Urta Ug. 12C ₂	RS 20.201,1+6	Reiner / Civil 1974 van Soldt 1993	2 (a-b-[c]]	Rap10	-	Probably a part of the same tablet as C ₁ .
Urta Ug. 12D	RS 25.419	Reiner / Civil 1974 van Soldt 1993	2 (a-b-c)	S of Lam	loc	Cryptic colophon.
Urta Ug. 12E	RS 34.180,12	Schaeffer 1978 André-Salvini 1991 van Soldt 1993	2 (a-b-c) []	Urt	Non-Bab	Excerpt tablet
Urta Ug. 12F	RS 34.180,19	André-Salvini 1991 van Soldt 1993	2 (a-b-c) -- 4 [?]	Urt	-	Possibly an excerpt tablet
Urta Ug. 12G	RS 34.180,50+51	André-Salvini 1991 van Soldt 1993	2 (a-b-c) -- 4	Urt	-	Excerpt tablet
Urta Ug. 12J	RS 20.171A+1 (+) 2+4+B+C	van Soldt 1993	2 (a-b-c) -- 1 4 [?]	Rap8	-	Excerpt tablet
Urta Ug. 12K	RS 20.192	Reiner / Civil 1974 van Soldt 1993	2 (a-b-c) -- 4 (a-b-[])	Rap7	-	
Urta Ug. 12L	RS 20.186,2	van Soldt 1993	2 (a-[]	Rap5	-	

Urta Ug. 12A = RS 20.156, from Ug-Rap (room 5), local ductus (local <ŠÀ>) A piece from the right edge (7.5 x 5.75 cm).

1974 Reiner / Civil (169; transliteration);

1993 van Soldt (427-446; as a part of a composite transliteration).

Urta Ug. 12B = RS 20.186,1, from Ug-Rap (room 5), unspecific ductus A center fragment (4.25 x 3.5 cm), which possibly is a part of the same tablet as Urta Ug. 12C₁ = RS 20.201A+ and Urta Ug. 12C₂ = RS 20.201,1+. According to the handwriting, the scribe of the manuscript was Yanḥāna (further see chapter 8, sect. 3.2.2.).

1993 van Soldt (427-446; only obv.; as a part of a composite transliteration).

Urta Ug. 12C₁ = RS 20.201A+2+3+4 from Ug-Rap (room 10), local ductus (local <RU> and <ŠÀ>) A handful of fragments in bad condition, joining to a long but very narrow piece from the left edge (altogether 17.25 x 4.25 cm). The edge is inscribed with an elaborated colophon (scribe: Yanḥāna; cf. chapter 8, sect. 3.3.2.), and it possibly possessed a second column on the left hand, which then must have contained the end of the composition and/or some catch lines. Urta 12C₂ = RS 20.201,1+ very probably was a part of the same tablet, and also Urta Ug. 12B = RS 20.186,1 could belong with it.

1974 Reiner / Civil (50-53; transliteration);

1993 van Soldt (427-446; as a part of a composite transliteration).

Urra Ug. 12C₂ = RS 20.201,1+6, from Ug-Rap (room 10), unspecified ductus A one-sided center piece (4.75 x 3.25 cm), very probably belonging to the same tablet as Urra 12C₁ = RS 20.201A+; also see the remarks given to this manuscript. The handwriting of both manuscripts is identical in size and style, and it further points to Yanḥāna as the scribe who wrote the tablet (further see chapter 8, sect. 3.2.2.).

1974 Reiner / Civil (50-53; transliteration);

1993 van Soldt (427-446; as a part of a composite transliteration).

Urra Ug. 12D = RS 25.419, from the southern vicinity of Ug-Lam, local (!) ductus (local <RU>, <TI>, <ḤA>, and <ŠĀ>) A piece representing the upper left corner (3.25 x 4.5 cm). After the end of the composition, there are: a cryptic colophon (regular <GAM GAM GAM>) and three catch lines. The first entry of the composition, which as indicated by the catch lines of *Urra* 11 must be Sum. a-šà, is missing. According to the handwriting, the manuscript could have been produced by the scribe Yanḥāna (further see chapter 8, sect. 3.3.2.).

1974 Reiner / Civil (169; transliteration);

1993 van Soldt (427-446; as a part of a composite transliteration).

Urra Ug. 12E = RS 34.180,12, from Ug-Urt, Non-Babylonian ductus (Non-Babylonian <TAR>) The lower left quarter of an excerpt tablet (6.5 x 5.0 cm) in bad condition. The lower edge is used as the continuation of the obverse.

1978 Schaeffer (pl. 67; photo);

1991 André-Salvini (No. 56; copy and transliteration);

1993 van Soldt (427-446; as a part of a composite transliteration).

Urra Ug. 12F = RS 34.180,19, from Ug-Urt, unspecified ductus A one-sided center piece (6.75 x 4.25 cm). The traces of the two signs preserved in the second column appear to be <MIN>, so the piece probably had a bilingual format and possibly (as so many tablets found in Ug-Urt) is a part of an excerpt tablet. The relatively large script (4.8 mm per line) seems to support this suggestion.

1991 André-Salvini (No. 68; photo, copy, and transliteration);

1993 van Soldt (427-446; as a part of a composite transliteration).

Urra Ug. 12G = RS 34.180,50+51, from Ug-Urt, unspecified ductus An almost complete excerpt tablet with the right edge missing (actual measurements: 8.0 x 8.0 cm; approximate reconstructed measurements: 8.0 x 10.0 cm). The lower edge is used as the continuation of the obverse. The photo does not show any traces of the usual horizontal auxiliary rulings.

1991 André-Salvini (No. 57; photo, copy, and transliteration);

1993 van Soldt (427-446; as a part of composite a transliteration).

Urra Ug. 12J = RS 20.171A+1 (+) 2+4+B+C, from Ug-Rap (room 8), unspecified ductus A handful of fragments joining to two pieces, the upper (4.5 x 10.25) and the lower (3.0 x 10.25 cm) third of an excerpt tablet. According to the texture, the missing middle part was smaller than the others, so the original measurements of the tablet can be approximately reconstructed with: 9 x 10.25 cm. The lower edge is used as the continuation of the obverse.

The column following the Sumerian column definitely had Syllabic-Sumerian pronunciations in every entry. Whether an Akkadian translation was added occasionally/invariably, cannot be determined. Yet, it appears likely, with the tablet dealing with proper names, that there was no Akkadian translation. Further note the unexpected spelling variants <URU> for <LUL> and <KAM> for <GAN>, that possibly are mistakes.

1993 van Soldt (427-446; as a part of a composite transliteration).

Urra Ug. 12K = RS 20.192, from Ug-Rap (room 7), probably local ductus (local , <TI>, <ĤAR>, <ŠÀ>, but fragmentary <RU> possibly with a single, initial oblique stroke) A piece from the upper left corner (8.75 x 5.75 cm) with the great part of the upper edge and of the obverse broken. Having reached the bottom of the reverse, the text continues on the upper edge and then on the left edge, which must have been divided into at least three columns (with only two physically preserved).

1974 Reiner / Civil (50f.; transliteration);

1991 van Soldt (427-446; as a part of a composite transliteration).

Urra Ug. 12L = RS 20.186,2, from Ug-Rap (room 5), unspecified ductus A small one-sided center piece (3.25 x 2.25) preserving parts of two columns, the left one largely broken with no signs preserved, the right one only having the determinatives preserved. Therefore, the preserved passage cannot be placed exactly into the text. According to the find spot and the height of the script, the piece could be a part of the same tablet as Urra Ug. 12A = RS 20.156, B = RS 20.186,1, or J = RS 20.171A+.

1991 van Soldt (428; no transliteration).

13. [*Urra* tablet 13] The Ugarit corpus comprises six published manuscripts that represent the 13th tablet of the series *Urra*, which continues tablet 12, containing the second section of geographic names (the first section is a part of tablet 12) and the names of stars. Due to a mutual textual overlap, all six manuscripts must each represent a distinct recension. There are no traces detectable of concurring textual versions represented by the individual recensions.

Siglum	Publication number	Edition	Linguistic format	Find spot	Pal. tradit.	Comments
Urra Ug. 13A	RS 23.82 + RS 23.364	Reiner / Civil 1974	2 (a-b-c) -- 4 (a-b)	MT5	loc	
Urra Ug. 13B	RS 20.179A+B + 20.188A+B	Reiner / Civil 1974	2 (a-b-c)	Rap5	Non-Bab	Possibly with an additional composition on the obverse
Urra Ug. 13C	RS 22.217C	Reiner / Civil 1974	2 (a-b-c)	MT1,2	Non-Bab	
Urra Ug. 13D	RS 34.180,1	Schaeffer 1978 André-Salvini 1991	2 (a-b-c) -- 4	Urt	-	Excerpt tablet
Urra Ug. 13E	RS 34.132	André-Salvini 1991	2 (a-b-c) -- 4	Urt	-	Excerpt tablet
Urra Ug. 13F	RS 34.168	Schaeffer 1978 André-Salvini 1991	2 (a-b-c) -- 4	Urt	-	Excerpt tablet

Urra Ug. 13A = RS 23.82 + RS 23.364, from Ug-MT (room 5), local ductus (local <RU>, , <TI>, <TAR>, <AH>, and <HA>) An almost complete four-column tablet (22.5 x 13.5 cm) with the upper and the lower left corner broken off. The scribe made extensive use of the edges as additional inscriptional spaces (the obverse already starts on the upper edge and at the bottom, it continues onto the lower edge; the left edge is vertically inscribed with at least two additional columns).

The Akkadian column presents a mixture of Akkadian translations and Syllabic-Sumerian transcriptions, the latter very often repeating the final two syllables of the Orthographic-Sumerian term only.

1974 Reiner / Civil (42-49; as a part of a composite transliteration)

Urra Ug. 13B = RS 20.179A+B + 20.188A+B, from Ug-Rap (room 5), Non-Babylonian ductus (Non-Bab. and <AH>) A one-sided center piece (12.0 x 8.5 cm) preserving parts of three columns and therefore belonging to a six-column or to an eight-column tablet. The distribution of the text on the tablet points to an approximate number of 60-65 lines per column. Presumed the composition contained ca. 280 entries (cf. parallel Urra Ug. 13A = RS 23.82+), and taken into account that entry 200 is situated somewhere in the third column of the reverse, it appears probable that the tablet contained an additional composition on the obverse that preceded *Urra* 13; this would point to an alternative split between *Urra* 12 and *Urra* 13, similar to the divisioning of the series in Em-SH (cf. chapter 12 sect. 5.3.). Some empty space before the tablet break suggest that the text apparently stopped after ca. 200 entries and thus supports this suggestion.

1974 Reiner / Civil (42-49; as a part of a composite transliteration).

Urra Ug. 13C = RS 22.217C, from Ug-MT (rooms 1 and 2), Non-Babylonian ductus (Non-Babylonian <AH>) The lower right corner (5.75 x 4.0 cm) of a tablet with according to the texture six columns and with ca. 50 entries per column (then with approximate reconstructed measurements of: 20 x 12 cm).

1974 Reiner / Civil (42-49; as a part of a composite transliteration).

Urra Ug. 13D = RS 34.180,1, from Ug-Urt, unspecified ductus An almost complete excerpt tablet (7.0 x 9.0 cm) with the lower edge used as the continuation of the reverse and with the surface strongly damaged.

1978 Schaeffer (pl. 67; photo);

1991 André-Salvini (No. 58; copy and transliteration).

Urra Ug. 13E = RS 34.132, from Ug-Urt, unspecified ductus A complete excerpt tablet (6.0 x 9.0 cm) with the surface of the obverse strongly and the surface of the reverse completely destroyed.

1991 André-Salvini (No. 60; copy and transliteration).

Urra Ug. 13F = RS 34.168, from Ug-Urt, unspecified ductus An almost complete excerpt tablet (7.5 x 10.75 cm) with the surface strongly damaged and with the upper edge used as the continuation of the reverse.

1978 Schaeffer (pl. 59; photo);

1991 André-Salvini (No. 59; copy and transliteration).

14. [lú = ša (*Lu*), *Izi*, and *Nigga*] The composition lú = ša appears divided into two tablets in the tradition as represented by the Ugarit manuscripts. The same split can be found in the version which is preserved from Emar. Unfortunately, a great deal of the manuscripts is not published, including all manuscripts that represent tablet 2. The situation is even worse for the series *Izi*, as for which two manuscripts are published only (both representing the second of again two tablets), and for the series *Nigga* with not a single manuscript published. The textual tradition of the acrographic series *Izi* and *Kagal* is discussed in greater detail in chapter 12, sect. 5.5.

Siglum	Publication number	Edition	Linguistic format	Find spot	Pal. tradit.	Comments
Lu Ug. 1A	RS 3.339	Thureau-Dangin 1932	2 (a-b-c)	GP	Non-Bab	
Lu Ug. 1B = Urra Ug. 9A	RS 16.364	Nougayrol 1955	2 (a-b-c)	PC	-	Apparently with <i>Urra</i> 9 on the other side
Lu Ug. 1C	RS 34.180,52	André-Salvini 1991	2 (a-b-c) - 4 (a[])	Urt	Non-Bab	Excerpt tablet
Lu Ug. 1D	RS 34.180,7	Schaeffer 1978 André-Salvini 1991	[2 (a-b)-c? - 4	Urt	-	Possibly an excerpt tablet
Izi Ug. 2A	RS 2.13		2 (a-b-c)	GP	mixed loc-Bab	Cryptic & elaborated colophon
Izi Ug. 2B	RS 88.2015		2 (a-b-c) - 4 (a-b-c)	Urt	loc	

Lu Ug. 1A = RS 3.339, from Ug-GP, Non-Babylonian ductus (Non-Bab. <HA> and <AH>) A piece (8.5 x 12.5 cm) representing the lower right third of an eight-column tablet. It shows the use of MIN-marks to substitute for key-signs.

1932 Thureau-Dangin (234; copy);

1969 Civil (80f.; partially; as a part of a composite transliteration).

Lu Ug. 1B = **Urur Ug. 9A** = RS 16.364, from the Palace (Central Archive), unspecific ductus The manuscript is treated as Urur Ug. 9A.

1955 Nougayrol (213f.; photo, copy, and transliteration).

Lu Ug. 1C = RS 34.180,52, from Ug-Urt, Non-Babylonian ductus (Non-Babylonian <AH>) The lower left third of an excerpt tablet (4.75 x 6.25 cm). It uses the lower edge as the continuation of the obverse.

1991 André-Salvini (No. 61; photo, copy, and transliteration).

Lu Ug. 1D = RS 34.180,7; from Ug-Urt, unspecific ductus A scrap from the upper right corner (2.0 x 4.5 cm), according to the height of the script possibly belonging to an excerpt tablet.

1978 Schaeffer (pl. 58; photo);

1991 André-Salvini (No. 62; photo, copy, and transliteration).

Izi Ug. 2A = RS 2.13, from Ug-GP, mixed local-Babylonian ductus (local <RU>, , <TAR>, and <ŠÀ>, but Babylonian <TI>; further see chapter 5, sect. 5.1.) An almost complete six-column tablet (22 x 15 cm) with a cryptic colophon (exceptional signature <MAN MAN MAN>; cf. chapter 8, sect. 4.2.), a catch line, and an elaborated colophon (Scribe: Rabbâna) on the left edge. The horizontal auxiliary rulings are missing in single-sign sections.

1931 Thureau-Dangin (pl. 44f.; copy);

1971 Civil / Güterbock (128-131; transliteration).

Izi Ug. 2B = RS 88.2015, from Ug-Urt, local ductus (local <TI> and <AH>) A two-sided piece from the lower edge (5.75 x 4.0 cm), according to the texture belonging to a six-column tablet. The horizontal auxiliary rulings are missing in single-sign sections.

2004 André-Salvini (152; copy).

15. [*Diri*] The series *Diri* was apparently divided into three tablets in Ugarit. The 'Ugarit version' of the composition generally is notable due to the relatively high number of alienate material it contains, which involves single signs, reduplicated signs, so-called *Izi*-compounds (see chapter 2, sect. 5.2.), as well as pseudo-compounds (i.e. re-analyzed single signs). The amount of alienate material moreover varies among the three tablets. As the following table demonstrates, also the OB version from Nippur included a good deal of material of this kind, and the Ugarit version practically is in intermediary position between the OB and the canonical version:

	1		2		3		OB-Nippur		Can. version	
<i>Diri</i> compounds	52	83,9 %	43	71,7%	63	65 %	41	58,7 %	363	89 %
Reduplicated signs	9	14,5 %	6	10 %	4	4,1 %	13	18,7 %	19	4,6 %
<i>Izi</i> compounds	0	0,0 %	0	0 %	16	16,5 %	2	2,6 %	2	0,5 %
Pseudo-compounds	1	1,6 %	9	15 %	7	7,2 %	14	20 %	24	5,9 %
Single signs	0	0 %	2	3,3 %	7	7,2 %	0	0,0 %	0	0%
total	62		60		97		70		408	
Non-Diri	1	1,6 %	11	18,3 %	30	30,7 %	16	22,6%	26	6,4 %

Tablet 1 is preserved in two versions of different extensiveness, manuscripts 1A (from Ug-Lam) representing a considerably longer version than the remaining manuscripts (from Ug-Rap/MT). The two manuscripts of tablet 2 also are of contrasting length, yet not to a degree that conspicuous as tablet 1. Except with manuscripts 1C and 1D, which may join indirectly, all manuscripts must represent distinct tablets, resulting in a number of five recensions for the whole composition (with a recension defined to cover all three tablets).

Signum	Publication number	Edition	Linguistic format	Find spot	Pal. tradit.	Comments
Diri Ug. 1A	RS 25.434 + RS 25.456A + RS 25.514A + RS 26.138	Civil 2004	1 - 2 - 4	S of Lam + Lam + SW of Lam	Bab	Long. rec.
Diri Ug. 1B	RS 20.122	Civil 2004	1 -- 2 -- 4	Rap5	loc	Short Rec.
Diri Ug. 1C	RS 22.401	Civil 2004	1 - 2 -- 4	MT2,4	loc	Short Rec.
Diri Ug. 1D	RS 22.408	Civil 2004	1 [-] 2 -- 4	MT1 + N of MT	loc	Short Rec.
Diri Ug. 1E	RS 20.198C	Civil 2004	1 -- 2 []	Rap6	-	
Diri Ug. 2A	RS 17.154	Civil 2004	1 - 2 - 4 (a-b)	Rap [?]	North-Syrian	Definitely no elaborated colophon
Diri Ug. 2B	RS 20.203A	Civil 2004	1 - 2 --? 4 (a-b)?	N of Rap	loc [?]	Excerpt tablet
Diri Ug. 3A	RS 22.227B (+) RS 22.228	Civil 2004	1 -- 2 -- 4	MT5	loc	Elaborated colophon

Diri Ug. 1A = RS 25.434 + RS 25.456A + RS 25.514A + RS 26.138, from Ug-Lam and its vicinity, Babylonian ductus (Bab. <RU>, , <TI>, <AḤ>, <ḤA>, <MEŠ>) A large part of a six-column tablet (actual measurements: 20 x 13 cm; approximate reconstructed measurements: 23 x 18 cm), with the right columns (iii-iv) almost completely lost. It shows the use of spaced double vertical rulings between columns. Line-by-line auxiliary rulings are used below the first entries of every section only.

The text preserved represents a considerably more lengthy version than the text preserved by the other sources of *Diri* 1. The version includes a number of key-signs and Akkadian translations that are not a part of the shorter version, and the latter conclude the text at an earlier point. Altogether the version is remarkably close to the canonical version. According to the handwriting, the manuscript could have been produced by the 'unnamed scribe from Lam' (further see chapter 8, sect. 3.2.2.).

2004 Civil (67-75; as a part of a composite transliteration).

Diri Ug. 1B = RS 20.122; from Ug-Rap (room 5), local ductus (local <RU>, , <TI>, <ḤA>, <AḤ>) An almost complete four-column tablet with the top and parts of the upper left quarter broken off (actual measurements: 14.75 x 11.0; approximate reconstructed measurements: 17.5 x 11.0). Line-by-line auxiliary rulings are used only below the initial lines of every section. There is notably no margin ruling at the left edge; the right edge is integrated into Akkadian subcolumns of ii and iii. The tablet has a very beautiful and even-balanced overall appearance.

Note the interesting differentiation between the homonyms Akk. *ṭabtu* “salt” and *ṭābtu* “good things” indicated by the contrasting use of initial TA vs. DA. There are considerable differences with the textual version as represented by source *Diri Ug. 1A* = RS 25.434+; also, the manuscript can impossibly have contained as much text as *Diri Ug. 1A*.

2004 Civil (67-73; as a part of a composite transliteration).

Diri Ug. 1C = RS 22.401, from Ug-MT (rooms 2 & 4), local ductus (local <RU>, <TI>, <ḤA>, <AḤ>) A piece from the lower right corner (9.5 x 5.5 cm), very probably belonging to a four-column tablet. Line-by-line auxiliary rulings are used only below the initial entries of every section. The obverse continues on the lower edge; the Akkadian subcolumn continues on the right edge. Possibly, *Diri Ug. 1D* = RS 22.408 is a part of the same tablet.

With the exception of ii 6'f., the text exactly follows that of *Diri Ug. 1B* = RS 20.122 (even with regard to some deviant interpretations, such as in ii 2', ii 9', iii 5ff., iii 11, and almost exactly with regard to the distribution of the text on the tablet).

2004 Civil (67-73; as a part of a composite transliteration).

Diri Ug. 1D = RS 22.408, from the vicinity of Ug-MT, local ductus (local <RU>) A one-sided center piece (3.25 x 5.5 cm) from the reverse. With minor orthographic variants it duplicates Diri Ug. 1B = RS 20.122 and Diri Ug. 1C = RS 22.401 (in iv 3' preserving the same peculiar spelling Akk. *še-lú-ú* as Diri Ug. 1B iv 16). Line-by-line auxiliary rulings are used only below the initial lines of every section. The manuscript could be a part of the same tablet as Diri Ug. 1C = RS 22.401.

2004 Civil (72f.; as a part of a composite transliteration).

Diri Ug. 1E = RS 20.198C, from Ug-Rap (room 6), unspecific ductus A small one-sided center piece (5.0 x 2.5 cm); line-by-line auxiliary rulings are used only below the initial lines of every section.

2004 Civil (73; as a part of a composite transliteration).

Diri Ug. 2A = RS 17.154, from Ug-Rap, inscribed in an alternative North-Syrian ductus (<RU> with a single, initial oblique stroke and <DA> with one vertical only) The lower third of a four-column tablet (actual measurements: 9.25 x 15.75 cm), which is peculiar with regard to a number of formal aspects: (1) simple vertical rulings between columns, (2) horizontal intersection rulings instead of line-by-line auxiliary rulings; and (3) a deeply impressed script with narrow line spacing. The composition ends at the top of the fourth column with a double horizontal ruling (possibly with a cryptic signature inscribed) and with the remaining column ruled, but not inscribed. It is the only full-text manuscript within the Ugarit corpus that with a high probability had no elaborated colophon (see chapter 8, sect. 4.4.3.).

The textual version preserved appears to be shorter than the version preserved by the excerpt tablet Diri Ug. 2B = RS 20.203A, but it also includes entries that are not present in the latter.

2004 Civil (76-78 (as a part of a composite transliteration)

Diri Ug. 2B = RS 20.203A from the northern vicinity of Ug-Rap, probably local ductus (fragmentary local <RU>) The upper part of an excerpt tablet (7.75 x 10.25 cm; with original measurements unclear). The portion of text missing between the upper obverse and the lower reverse, according to the parallel Diri Ug. 2A = RS 17.154 (ca. 20 lines), points to an exceptionally long tablet; yet, according to the relatively high script (5 mm), the convex surface, and the practice of using the upper edge as the continuation of reverse, the excerpt-tablet character of the manuscript can be taken for granted.

It preserves a longer version than Diri Ug. 2A = RS 17.154, which in turn includes some entries that cannot be found in the present manuscript.

2004 Civil (77f.; as a part of a composite transliteration)

Diri Ug. 3A = RS 22.227B (+) RS 22.228, from Ug-MT (room 1), local ductus (local <RU>, , <TI>, <TAR>, <ḪA>, <AḪ>) An almost complete four-column tablet (23 x 14 cm) with parts of the lower half missing. Line-by-line auxiliary rulings are used below the first entry of each section only. An elaborated colophon is inscribed on the left edge (scribe Iltahmu). There are probably no cryptic colophon and no catch line(s). As noted in chapter 7, sect. 3.3.3., biographical synchronisms uncovered for the scribe suggest a date of production between 1260 and 1220 BCE.

Although it is in nice physical appearance, the tablet contains a high number of errors and mistakes, which cover almost the whole possible field of deviations, including the omission, the addition, or the deformation of signs (in all linguistic columns), inappropriate phonetic renderings (predominantly in the Syllabic-Sumerian and the Akkadian column), confusions of grammatical forms /word-formation patterns (Akkadian column), lexical misinterpretations of Akkadian terms (indicated by very peculiar orthographies; cf. Akk. *tar-ṣu* (TAR-ZU) instead of *darsu*, which would be *dar₇-su₁₄* in transliteration; iii 33), changes of the sign sequence within compounds or changes of formation patterns (e.g. with a sign that actually had to be inscribed into another sign put behind it instead), and linked to that, the reorganization and conflation of whole sections. Especially notable thereby is the use of initial <I> for verba I = '3-5. Also note the use of quite atypical syllabographic values like *lú*, *il*, as well as of *lu₄* and *tu₄* in word-internal position.

An interesting paleographic variance is shown by the sign <ḪAR>, which appears in its Babylonian form in the Sumerian column (ii 34), but in its local form in the Akkadian column (iv 51). Also striking is the large number of single signs, single-sign-determinative combinations, and *Izi*-compounds that occur in the text (see above, in the introductory remarks to the series). Remarkably, almost none of the respective sections are paralleled by the OB or the canonical version. In parts, this new material could have been borrowed from *Izi* (e.g. cf. iv 28-44).

2004 Civil (79-83; transliteration).

16. [^uazlág = *ašlaqqu* (OB *Lu*)] As for a general characterization of this series, cf. the introductory remarks to the Ḫattuša sources in section 1. The Ugarit corpus includes a single manuscript only that can be assigned to that series, which is still remarkable, since, except with two (or three) manuscripts from Ḫattuša, there are no sources preserved of this series outside of OB Nippur.

Siglum	Publication number	Edition	Linguistic format	Find spot	Pal. tradit.	Comments
OBLu Ug. A	RS 86.2228 (+) RS 86.2229	André-Salvini 2004	2 (a-b-c) - 4	Urt	mixed	

OBLu Ug. A = RS 86.2228 (+) RS 86.2229, from Ug-Urt, inscribed in a peculiar mixed ductus (<RU> with single, initial oblique stroke, Babylonian , Non-Babylonian <ḪA>) Two two-

sided pieces from the lower edge (8.25 x 7.0 and 7.5 x 7.25 cm), showing double spaced rulings as column divisioning.

2004 André-Salvini (149f.; copy).

17. [*Erimḫuš* (*Erim*)] Together with the *Erimḫuš* manuscripts from Ḫattuša, the two manuscripts of the present corpus form the earliest attestations of that series. Both manuscripts strikingly belong to the relatively innovative tradition Ug-Lam. Parallels to the later canonical version notably come from the first two (of its altogether six) tablets only, i.e., from its first third.

Siglum	Publication number	Edition	Linguistic format	Find spot	Pal. tradit.	Comments
Erim Ug. A	RS 26.139A	MSL 17 18+21	2 - 4	SW of Lam	Bab	
Erim Ug. B	RS 25.425	MSL 17 44	2 (a-b-c) - 4 (a-b)	S of Lam	Bab	

Erim Ug. A = RS 26.139A, from the south-western vicinity of Ug-Lam, Babylonian ductus (Babylonian <RU>) A one-sided center piece (5.75 x 5.0 cm), which apparently neither shows the use of line-by-line auxiliary rulings nor that of intersection rulings. The column divisioning either is provided by single rulings or by double spaced rulings (with the second ruling then covered by the initial signs of the following column). According to the handwriting, the scribe having produced the manuscript is to be identified with the 'unnamed scribe from Lam' (cf. chapter 8, sect. 3.2.2.).

1985 Cavigneaux (18+21; as a part of a composite transliteration).

Erim Ug. B = RS 25.425, from the southern vicinity of Ug-Lam, Babylonian ductus (Babylonian <RU> and <HAR>) A piece representing the lower right corner (3.0 x 4.0 cm). According to the handwriting, the scribe was the 'unnamed scribe from Lam' (further see chapter 8, sect. 3.2.2.).

1985 Cavigneaux (44; as part of a composite transliteration).

18. [Unidentified material (GodL, PNL, Unid)] The Ugarit corpus includes 21 manuscripts which can not be assigned to any known lexical series. They mostly stem from Ug-Urt; since this archive includes quite a number of manuscripts which have been found in (very) bad physical condition and since unidentified manuscripts from the other archives are almost wholly unpublished. One manuscript of the group can be identified as a single-sign lists (SSgL), two manuscripts can be identified to represent (otherwise unknown) god lists (GodL), and a third one to represent a list with personal names (PNL).

Siglum	Publication number	Edition	Linguistic format	Find spot	Pal. tradit.	Comments
SSgL Ug. A	RS 25.459 + RS 26.150	Civil 1979	1 - 0 - 2 - 4	Lam + SW of Lam	Bab	
GodL Ug. A	RS 34.178	Schaeffer 1978 André-Salvini 1991	2 (a-b-c-d-e)	Urt	Non- Bab	
GodL Ug. B	RS 86.2231 + RS 86.2233	André-Salvini 2004	2 (a-b-c) - 4 (a-b)	Urt	North- Syrian [?]	
PNL Ug. A	RS 15.54	Nougayrol 1955	-	PC/E	-	Showing a clumsy writing hand
Unid Ug. Aa	RS 34.180,37	André-Salvini 1991	[] 4	Urt	North- Syrian [?]	Possibly a part of the same tablet as Ab/Ac
Unid Ug. Ab	RS 34.180,6	André-Salvini 1991	[] 4	Urt	-	
Unid Ug. Ac	RS 34.180,40	André-Salvini 1991	[] - 4	Urt	North- Syrian [?]	
Unid Ug. B	RS 34.180,47	André-Salvini 1991	2 (a-b[]	Urt	Non- Bab	
Unid Ug. C	RS 34.180,23	André-Salvini 1991	[2] -- 4 [?]	Urt	-	Prob. an excerpt tablet
Unid Ug. D	RS 34.180,25	André-Salvini 1991	[2] -- 4	Urt	-	Prob. an excerpt tablet
Unid Ug. E	RS 34.180,22A	André-Salvini 1991	2 (a-b[]	Urt	-	Prob. an excerpt tablet
Unid Ug. F	RS 34.180,18	André-Salvini 1991	[2 (a-b)-c - [?] 4	Urt	Non- Bab	Excerpt tablet
Unid Ug. G	RS 34.180,24	André-Salvini 1991	[2 (a-b)-c - [?] 4	Urt	-	Excerpt tablet
Unid Ug. H	RS 34.180,3	André-Salvini 1991	-	Urt	Non- Bab	
Unid Ug. I	RS 34.180,72	André-Salvini 1991	[2] -- 4	Urt	-	Excerpt tablet
Unid Ug. J	RS 20.426F	Nougayrol 1968	[] - 6	Rap	-	
Unid Ug. K	RS 80.384	Arnaud 1982	-	CVA	-	Poss. an excerpt tablet
Unid Ug. L	RS 20.201,7	van Soldt 1993	2 -- 4	Rap10	-	
Unid Ug. M	RS 20.186,6	van Soldt 1993	-	Rap5	-	
Unid Ug. N	RS 86.2242	André-Salvini 2004	-	Urt	-	
Unid Ug. O	RS 86.2246	André-Salvini 2004	2 (a[]	Urt	-	

SSgL Ug. A = RS 25.459 + RS 26.150, from Ug-Lam and in its south-western vicinity, Babylonian ductus (Babylonian <RU>, <TAR>, <HA>, and <HAR>) A one-sided center piece (12.5 x 14.5 cm) preserving parts of two columns. According to the handwriting, it was produced by the 'unnamed scribe from Lam' (see chapter 8, sect. 3.3.). Double spaced vertical rulings provide the column divisioning. The linguistic format is quite exceptional, with the DIŠ-marker inserted between the Syllabic-Sumerian and the Orthographic-Sumerian column (<1 - 0 - 2 - 4>). There are no substantial parallels regarding the item sequence either with SaV or *Ea/Aa*.

1979 Civil (143f.; transliteration and commentary).

GodL Ug. A = RS 34.178, from Ug-Urt, Non-Babylonian ductus (Non-Babylonian <DA>) A small one-sided piece (7.25 x 5.75 cm) from the right edge showing an exceptional format with five (!) grapho-analytic subcolumns.

1978 Schaeffer (pl. 56; photo);

1991 André-Salvini (No. 48; copy and transliteration).

GodL Ug. B = RS 86.2231 + RS 86.2233, from Ug-Urt, probably inscribed in an alternative North-Syrian ductus (<DA> with a single vertical) A one-sided center piece (9.25 x 9.25 cm) assigning Sumerian deities (left column) to a corresponding Akkadian deity (right column) in a syncretistic manner. The layout employs intersection rulings instead of line-by-line auxiliary rulings.

2004 André-Salvini (149; copy).

PNL Ug. A = RS 15.54; from the Palace (Eastern Archive), unspecified ductus A small piece (4.25 x 3.5 cm) from the upper or from lower left edge. It shows a large, clumsy handwriting and thus, very probably represents an exercise tablet.

1955 Nougayrol (pl. 16; copy).

Unid Ug. Aa = RS 34.180,37, from Ug-Urt, possibly inscribed in an alternative North-Syrian ductus (<RU> with single, initial oblique stroke) A one-sided center piece (2.75 x 3.25 cm) with the entries written not over, but exactly between the auxiliary rulings. It has been proposed to join indirectly with Unid Ug. Ab = RS 34.180,6, Ac = RS 34.180,40, and B = RS 34.180,4 by B. André-Salvini (1991). Yet, B = RS 34.180,47, although it shares the position of the script between the auxiliary rulings with the present piece, apparently has a considerably smaller script. The manuscript has moreover been proposed to belong to the series $lú = ša$; however, there are no substantial parallels with this series.

1991 André-Salvini (No. 63; photo, copy, and transliteration).

Unid Ug. Ab = RS 34.180,6, from Ug-Urt, unspecified ductus A one-sided piece from the right edge (3.75 x 3.0). See the comments to Unid Ug. Aa = RS 34.180,37.

1991 André-Salvini (No. 64; photo, copy, and transliteration).

Unid Ug. Ac = RS 34.180,40, from Ug-Urt, possibly inscribed in an alternative North-Syrian ductus (<RU> with single initial oblique stroke; yet local <DA> with two verticals) A one-sided piece from the right edge (5.75 x 4.0). See the comments to Unid Ug. Aa = RS 34.180,37.

1991 André-Salvini (No. 65; photo, copy, and transliteration).

Unid Ug. B = RS 34.180,47, from Ug-Urt, Non-Babylonian ductus (Non-Babylonian <TAR> and <ĤA>) A one-sided piece from the left edge (4.5 x 4.5 cm). It has been proposed to be a part of the same tablet as Unid Ug. Aa = RS 34.180,37 by B. André-Salvini (1991). Yet, although sharing the feature that the entries are placed exactly between and not over the auxiliary rulings, the script of the present fragment appears to be decidedly smaller than that of Unid Ug. Aa. André-Salvini moreover proposes the manuscript to represent the series $lú = ša$; this is quite impossible due to the determinative <LÚ> which introduces the entries and which is distinctly absent in $lú = ša$.

1991 André-Salvini (No. 66; photo, copy, and transliteration).

Unid Ug. C = RS 34.180,23, from Ug-Urt, unspecified ductus A small one-sided center piece (5.0 x 4.0) Due to the empty initial line and the MIN-marks in ll. 3'-5' it probably represents parts of the Akkadian column; and due to the large script, it is probably a part of an excerpt tablet.

1991 André-Salvini (No. 71; copy).

Unid Ug. D = RS 34.180,25, from Ug-Urt, unspecified ductus A small one-sided center piece (3.5 x 3.0 cm), preserving a few lines with double MIN-marks, which is very typical for the Akkadian column found on excerpt tablets.

1991 André-Salvini (No. 72; copy).

Unid Ug. E = RS 34.180,22A, from Ug-Urt, unspecified ductus The lower left corner (2.25 x 3.5), probably belonging to an excerpt tablet, since the lower edge is inscribed. Due to her identification of the initial signs on the reverse as <NA₄>, B. André-Salvini (1991) ascribes the piece to the series *Urra* 10; yet, the sign preserved would represent a sign form of <NA₄> that is very atypical for the LBA periphery. Notably yet, signs like <NAB>, <KÁ> or <LÀL> equally do not fit the form exactly.

1991 André-Salvini (No. 51; copy).

Unid Ug. F = RS 34.180,18, from Ug-Urt, Non-Babylonian ductus (Non-Babylonian <TI>) The right half of an excerpt tablet, preserving the final grapho-analytic subcolumn of the Sumerian column and great parts of the Akkadian column (actual measurements: 7.5 x 7.75 cm; approximate reconstructed measurements: 7.5 x 15 cm).

1991 André-Salvini (No. 73; copy).

Unid Ug. G = RS 34.180,24, from Ug-Urt, unspecified ductus The lower left corner of an excerpt tablet (5.75 x 7.75 cm). Initial <NA-AŠ> in the Akkadian column (obv. 13) interpreted

as Syllabic-Sumerian gloss to Sum. *ĝeš*, may point to the *Urra* list of trees and wooden objects (tablets 3 & 4 in the tradition of Ug-Rap/MT); yet; since the Sumerian is very scarcely preserved only, this can impossibly be verified.

1991 André-Salvini (No. 74; copy).

Unid Ug. H = RS 34.180,3, from Ug-Urt, Non-Babylonian ductus (Non-Babylonian <TI>) A one-sided piece (3.0 x 2.0 cm) from the left edge, due to the large script (6 mm) possibly belonging to an excerpt tablet.

1991 André-Salvini (No. 77; copy).

Unid Ug. I = RS 34.180,72, from Ug-Urt, unspecific ductus A one-sided center piece (3.5 x 3.0 cm), due to the layout belonging to an excerpt tablet.

1991 André-Salvini (No. 72; copy).

Unid Ug. J = RS 20.426F, from Ug-Rap, unspecific ductus A small one-sided center piece (2.0 x 2.25 cm) preserving a few entries in Ugaritic. Since the only series preserving a Ugaritic column is SaV, it has been assigned to this series by J. Nougayrol (1968); yet, there are no substantial parallels that can be established with that series.

1968 Nougayrol (n140; copy and transliteration).

Unid Ug. K = RS 80.384, from Ug-CVA, unspecific ductus A small one-sided center fragment (1.5 x 1.75 cm). Due to the relatively large script (4.8 mm) and the MIN-marks, it is possibly a part of an excerpt tablet.

1982 Arnaud (208; copy).

Unid Ug. L = RS 20.201,7, from Ug-Rap (room 10), unspecific ductus A one-sided center scrap (1.25 x 1.0 cm), due to the small script (less than 3 mm), probably a part of a full-text tablet. It has been provisionally assigned to *Urra* 12 (list of fields and field names) by W.H. van Soldt (1993: 428); yet, the signs identified as <A> by van Soldt, rather represent <MIN>.

1993 van Soldt (428; without transliteration).

Unid Ug. M = RS 20.186,6, from Ug-Rap (room 5), unspecific ductus A small one-sided center fragment (3.25 x 1.5 cm), that has been provisionally assigned to *Urra* 12 (list of fields and field names) by W.H. van Soldt (1993), however without substantial parallels obtainable.

1993 van Soldt (428; without transliteration).

Unid Ug. N = RS 86.2242, from Ug-Urt, unspecified ductus A small one-sided center piece (3.75 x 2.75 cm) preserving five lines with the sign <UR>; it could thus be a part of a sign list.

2004 André-Salvini (151; copy).

Unid Ug. O = RS 86.2246, from Ug-Urt, unspecified ductus A small one-sided piece (2.0 x 1.0 cm) from the lower (or upper) edge. Preserving two lines with initial <BAR>, it could be a part of a sign list.

2004 André-Salvini (151; copy).

19. [An index relating publication numbers to sigla] The following index relates the publication numbers of the individual manuscripts to the sigla assigned to them:

pt 1844+	SaV Ug. A ₃ =	RS 17.40A+	Urura Ug. 8A	RS 20.171,1+	Urura Ug. 12J
	WeidG Ug. D	RS 17.40B+	Urura Ug. 8A	RS 20.171,2+	Urura Ug. 12J
pt1844	Mea Ug. B	RS 17.41+	SVo Ug. A	RS 20.171,3+	RSGT Ug. B
pt1858+	SaV Ug. A ₃ =	RS 17.85	WeidG Ug. F	RS 20.171,4+	Urura Ug. 12J
	WeidG Ug. D	RS 20.11	SVo Ug. F	RS 20.171+	Urura Ug. 12J
RIH 77/5	SaV Ug. F	RS 20.14	Mea Ug. C	RS 20.171B+	Urura Ug. 12J
RS 1.58	Urura Ug. 2C	RS 20.32	Urura Ug. 11A	RS 20.171C+	Urura Ug. 12J
RS 1.59	Urura Ug. 1Bb	RS 20.121+	WeidG Ug. M	RS 20.171D	Urura Ug. 10G
RS 1.60	Urura Ug. 1Ba	RS 20.121A+	WeidG Ug. M	RS 20.175	WeidG Ug. J
RS 1.61	Urura Ug. 1Bc	RS 20.122	Diri Ug. 1B	RS 20.177+	SaS Ug. C ₁
RS 1.62	Urura Ug. 3D	RS 20.123+	SaV Ug. A ₃ =	RS 20.179A+	Urura Ug. 13B
RS 1.63	Urura Ug. 3C		WeidG Ug. D	RS 20.179B+	Urura Ug. 13B
RS 1.65A+	WeidG Ug. L	RS 20.125+	Tu Ug. A =	RS 20.180A+	SaV Ug. A ₃ =
RS 1.65B+	WeidG Ug. L		SAI Ug. B		WeidG Ug. D
RS 1.65C+	WeidG Ug. L	RS 20.129A	Urura Ug. 10E	RS 20.180C+	SaV Ug. A ₃ =
RS 2.13	Izi Ug. 2A	RS 20.135+	SaS Ug. B ₁		WeidG Ug. D
RS 2.15	Urura Ug. 1A	RS 20.136	WeidG Ug. K	RS 20.181,9+	Mea Ug. A
RS 2.16	Urura Ug. 3E	RS 20.139	SAI Ug. I =	RS 20.181D+	Mea Ug. A
RS 2.17	Urura Ug. 3B		SaS Ug. D =	RS 20.185A+	SaV Ug. A ₃ =
RS 2.18	Urura Ug. 2B		Tu Ug. E		WeidG Ug. D
RS 2.23+	Urura Ug. 2A	RS 20.143A+	SaV Ug. A ₃ =	RS 20.185B+	SaV Ug. A ₃ =
RS 2.7	RSGT Ug. E		WeidG Ug. D		WeidG Ug. D
RS 3.318	Urura Ug. 3A	RS 20.148+	RSGT Ug. D	RS 20.186,1	Urura Ug. 12B
RS 3.339	Lu Ug. 1A	RS 20.149+	SaV Ug. A ₁	RS 20.186,2	Urura Ug. 12L
RS 3.360+	Urura Ug. 2A	RS 20.154+	Tu Ug. A =	RS 20.186,3	SaS Ug. H
RS 5.222bis	SAI Ug. F		SAI Ug. B	RS 20.186,6	Unid Ug. M
RS 5.302+	WeidG Ug. I	RS 20.155	Tu Ug. D =	RS 20.188A+	Urura Ug. 13B
RS 5.303+	WeidG Ug. I		SAI Ug. H =	RS 20.188B+	Urura Ug. 13B
RS 6.308	Mea Ug. E		SaS Ug. J	RS 20.189A+	SaV Ug. D
RS 12.47	RSGT Ug. L	RS 20.156	Urura Ug. 12A	RS 20.189B+	SaV Ug. D
RS 13.53	Urura Ug. 4B	RS 20.160N+	Mea Ug. A	RS 20.189C+	SaV Ug. D
RS 14.128+	SaP Ug. A	RS 20.161,16+	Mea Ug. A	RS 20.190A+	SaV Ug. A ₃ =
RS 15.54	PNL Ug. A	RS 20.161D	Mea Ug. A		WeidG Ug. D
RS 16.364	Lu Ug. 1B =	RS 20.165C+	RSGT Ug. B	RS 20.190B+	SaV Ug. A ₃ =
	Urura Ug. 9A	RS 20.166A+	RSGT Ug. F		WeidG Ug. D
RS 17.03	Urura Ug. 11C	RS 20.166B+	RSGT Ug. F	RS 20.192	Urura Ug. 12K
RS 17.154	Diri Ug. 2A	RS 20.167	Urura Ug. 11B	RS 20.195A	WeidG Ug. C

RS 20.196A+	Mea Ug. A	RS 22.227A+	RSGT Ug. C	RS 29.103	SVo Ug. A
RS 20.196C	SaS Ug. C ₂	RS 22.227B(+)	Diri Ug. 3A	RS 34.62	SAI Ug. D
RS 20.198C	Diri Ug. 1E	RS 22.228(+)	Diri Ug. 3A	RS 34.127	Urra Ug. 11E
RS 20.201,1+	Urra Ug. 12C ₂	RS 22.337	Urra Ug. 10C	RS 34.128	Urra Ug. 5A
RS 20.201,2+	Urra Ug. 12C ₁	RS 22.344+	WeidG Ug. G	RS 34.132	Urra Ug. 13E
RS 20.201,3+	Urra Ug. 12C ₁	RS 22.346+	Urra Ug. 10A	RS 34.166	Urra Ug. 10H
RS 20.201,4+	Urra Ug. 12C ₁	RS 22.349+	Urra Ug. 10A	RS 34.168	Urra Ug. 13F
RS 20.201,6+	Urra Ug. 12C ₂	RS 22.396+	RSGT Ug. C	RS 34.178	GodL Ug. A
RS 20.201,7	Unid Ug. L	RS 22.401	Diri Ug. 1C	RS 34.180,1	Urra Ug. 13D
RS 20.201A+	Urra Ug. 12C ₁	RS 22.408	Diri Ug. 1D	RS 34.180,2	Urra Ug. 4A
RS 20.201G+	SaV Ug. A1	RS 22.411	SVo Ug. C	RS 34.180,3	Unid Ug. H
RS 20.203A	Diri Ug. 2B	RS 22.435	SVo Ug. D	RS 34.180,6	Unid Ug. Ab
RS 20.214A	RSGT Ug. J	RS 23.24+	WeidG Ug. G	RS 34.180,7	Lu Ug. 1D
RS 20.215	SAI Ug. C	RS 23.364+	Urra Ug. 13A	RS 34.180,12	Urra Ug. 12E
RS 20.218	Urra Ug. 10F	RS 23.493A	SaV Ug. E	RS 34.180,18	Unid Ug. F
RS 20.222 C+	RSGT Ug. B	RS 23.495	WeidG Ug. B	RS 34.180,19	Urra Ug. 12F
RS 20.228B+	RSGT Ug. B	RS 23.82+	Urra Ug. 13A	RS 34.180,21	Urra Ug. 11F
RS 20.229A	RSGT Ug. F	RS 24.77+	SAI Ug. E =	RS 34.180,22A	Unid Ug. E
RS 20.230	RSGT Ug. A		SaS Ug. E	RS 34.180,23	Unid Ug. C
RS 20.241A+	RSGT Ug. B	RS 24.309A	WeidG Ug. E	RS 34.180,24	Unid Ug. G
RS 20.241B+	RSGT Ug. B	RS 25.128+	SaP Ug. A	RS 34.180,25	Unid Ug. D
RS 20.426B+	SaV Ug. A ₁	RS 25.133	SAI Ug. A	RS 34.180,33+	Urra Ug. 11D
RS 20.426C+	SaV Ug. A ₃ = WeidG Ug. D	RS 25.415+	Urra Ug. 10B	RS 34.180,37	Unid Ug. Aa
RS 20.426D+	SaV Ug. A ₁	RS 25.419	Urra Ug. 12D	RS 34.180,40	Unid Ug. Ac
RS 20.426E+	SaV Ug. A ₃ = WeidG Ug. D	RS 25.425	Erim Ug. 2A	RS 34.180,47	Unid Ug. B
		RS 25.433	RSGT Ug. I	RS 34.180,48+	Urra Ug. 11D
RS 20.426F	Unid Ug. J	RS 25.434+	Diri Ug. 1A	RS 34.180,50+	Urra Ug. 12G
RS 20.426G+	SaV Ug. A ₁	RS 25.438B	SAI Ug. G =	RS 34.180,51+	Urra Ug. 12G
RS 20.429	SaV Ug. C		SaS Ug. F ₁	RS 34.180,52	Lu Ug. 1C
RS 21.03D	SaS Ug. B ₂	RS 25.438C	WeidG Ug. H	RS 34.180,63	Urra Ug. 11G
RS 21.03E	SaS Ug. B ₃	RS 25.442+	RSGT Ug. H	RS 34.180,72	Unid Ug. I
RS 21.05D+	Mea Ug. A	RS 25.446+	Tu Ug. B	RS 79.22	Urra Ug. 1C
RS 21.06B	Urra Ug. 10D	RS 25.454C+	Urra Ug. 10B	RS 79.24+	WeidG Ug. A
RS 21.07B+	SaV Ug. A ₃ = WeidG Ug. D	RS 25.455D+	Tu Ug. B	RS 80.384	Unid Ug. K
		RS 25.455H	SaS Ug. F ₂	RS 80.385	Urra Ug. 7B
RS 21.07H+	Mea Ug. A	RS 25.456A+	Diri Ug. 1A	RS 80.386	Urra Ug. 7A
RS 21.10+	Mea Ug. B	RS 25.459+	SSgL Ug. A	RS 80.388+	WeidG Ug. A
RS 21.62	SaV Ug. B	RS 25.459A+	RSGT Ug. G	RS 86.2222	SaP Ug. I
RS 21.63A	Mea Ug. A	RS 25.459B+	RSGT Ug. G	RS 86.2228+	OB Lu Ug. A
RS 21.63C+	SaS Ug. B ₁	RS 25.511B	Mea Ug. D	RS 86.2229	OB Lu Ug. A
RS 21.63D	SaV Ug. A ₂	RS 25.514A+	Diri Ug. 1A	RS 86.2231+	GodL Ug. B
RS 21.69+	RSGT Ug. D	RS 25.526C	RSGT Ug. K	RS 86.2233+	GodL Ug. B
RS 21.210+	SaS Ug. C ₁	RS 25.526D+	RSGT Ug. H	RS 86.2242	Unid Ug. N
RS 22.215	SVo Ug. E	RS 25.526E+	Tu Ug. B	RS 86.2245	Urra Ug. 1D
RS 22.217C	Urra Ug. 13C	RS 26.137+	Urra Ug. 10B	RS 86.2246	Unid Ug. O
RS 22.218	SaS Ug. G	RS 26.138+	Diri Ug. 1A	RS 86.2250	SaV Ug. H
RS 22.220+	SAI Ug. E = SaS Ug. E	RS 26.139A	Erim Ug. 1A	RS 88.2015	Izi Ug. 2B
RS 22.222	SVo Ug. B	RS 26.144+	Urra Ug. 10B	RS 92.2008	Urra Ug. 14A
RS 22.225	Tu Ug. C	RS 26.150+	SSgL Ug. A	RS 92.3179	WeidG Ug. N
		RS 26.154+	SaP Ug. A	RS 94.2939	SaV Ug. G
		RS 26.160	RSGT Ug. M		

