

## SYMBOLS AND TRANSCRIPTIONS

Akkadian is transcribed phonemically: Third-Millennium Akkadian according to the principles of Hasselbach 2005 and Old Babylonian and Amarna Canaanite according to von Soden's *Akkadisches Handwörterbuch (AHw)*. Sumerian logograms in Third-Millennium Akkadian and Old Babylonian are translated into Akkadian, but logograms in Amarna Canaanite are left untranslated and typeset in small capitals. Verb forms that are relevant to the analysis are transliterated syllabically.

The transliteration of Ugaritic follows Dietrich, Loretz, and Sanmartín's *Die keilalphabetischen Texte aus Ugarit (KTU)*. Phonemic interpretations mostly follow Tropper's *Ugaritische Grammatik (UG)* and are set in roman typeface within slashes.

Biblical Hebrew is transcribed phonemically according to the principles of the *Encyclopedia of Hebrew Language and Linguistics*, and Arabic is transcribed according to the principles of the Deutsche Morgenländische Gesellschaft. However, assimilation across word-boundaries are not represented in the transcription for words other than the definite article, and the 3m. s. pronominal suffix is consistently transcribed *-hu/-hi* irrespective of the preceding syllable weight.

Greek is transcribed according to the principles of the Society of Biblical Literature. Relevant ventive verbs in numbered examples are typeset in boldface.

[ <i>n</i> ]	damaged sign restored by the editor
< <i>n</i> >	omitted sign added by the editor
{ <i>n</i> }	redundant sign deleted by the editor
<i>n'</i> ( <i>m</i> )	incorrect sign (in parenthesis) corrected by editor
[[ <i>n</i> ]]	incorrect sign deleted by the scribe
/ <i>n</i> /	phonological interpretation
<i>n</i>   <i>n</i>	division of poetic units
<i>n</i> / <i>n</i>	line break (in Ugaritic)
...	ellipsis made by the author

