Iscrizione sulla statua da Tell Fakhariyah

aramaico	traduzione	note grammaticali	§	accadico	traduzione	note grammaticali
(1) dmwtʾ :	L'immagine	dmw: n f 'statue', 'conformity, similarity'; dmwtʾ: s emph.	1			
zy :	di	zy: pron rel.				
hdysʿy :	HDYSʿY	PN.				
zy :	che	zy: pron rel.				
šm :	ha posto	šym₁: v 'to place, to put, to set up'; šm: G perf 3 s m.				
qdm :	davanti a	qdm₃: n used as prep 'before'.				
hddskn	Hadad di Sikan,	DN.		(1) ana ᵈIŠKUR	Ad Adad,	ana: 'to, for'. Adad (IŠKUR, U): DN.
(2) gwgl :	regolatore	gwgl: n 'inspector of canals'; gwgl: s cst.	2	gú-gal	regolatore	gugallu: n 'irrigation controller', as official; as epithet of king; of god; gugal: s cst.
šmyn :	dei cieli	šmym: n 'heaven(s)'; šmyn: pl/dual abs.		ANᵉ	dei cieli	šamû (< šamāʾū) (AN): n pl 'sky, heaven'; šamê (< šamāʾī): pl obl.
w	e	w: 'and'.		u	e	u: 'and'.
ʾrq :	della terra,	Can ʾrṣ₁: n 'earth'; Aram ʾrq: s abs.		KIᵗⁱ	della terra,	erṣetu: n 'earth, land, underworld'; erṣeti: s gen.
mhnḥt :	che fa scendere	nḥt₁: v 'to descend, to go'; C 'to put (down), to lower, to bring'; mhnḥt: C part m s abs/cst.	3	mu-šá-az-nin	che fa piovere	zanānu₁: v G (u/u) 'to rain; rain down' plenty, distress, weapons; Š inf šuznunum, dur ušaznan, part mušaznin-; mušaznin part cst.
ʿsr :	ricchezza,	OffAram ʿtr₂: 'riches'; OldAram ʿsr: s abs.		(2) ḪE.NUN	prosperità,	nuḫsu (ḪE.NUN): n 'abundance, plenty, fertility'; nuḫši: s gen.
w	e		4			
ntn :	che dà	ntn: v 'to give', ntn: G part s m abs/cst.		na-din	che dà	nadānu₂: v G (i) 'to give'; dur inaddin, perf ittadin, pret iddin, part nādin-.
rʿy	pascolo	rʿy₅: n 'pasture', s abs.		ri-i-ti	pascolo	rîtu (< riʾītu): n 'pasture'; rîti: s gen.
(3) w	e			u	e	
mšqy :	fonte	mšqy₁: n 'watering-place', s abs.		maš-qí-tē	fonti	mašqītu: n 'watering place'; Ass mašqītē: pl obl.
l	per			(3) ana	alle	
				UNᵐᵉš	genti di	nišu (UN): n mostly pl nišū 'people'; Ass nišē: pl obl. abs/cst. meš: plural marker.
mt :	i paesi	mt₁ (< Akk mātu): n 'land, town', s abs.				
kln :	tutti essi	kl₁: 'all'; kln: sf 3pf, perhaps 'in its entirety'.		DÙ	tutto	kalû₂ (DÙ): 'all, totality', kal: cst + n 'all, the whole of, everyone of'.
				URU.URU	il mondo,	ālu (URU): n m 'city'; ālāni: pl. dadmū (URU): pl 'villages, settlements; the inhabited world'; Ass dadmē: pl obl.
w	e		5			

ntn :	che dà	= §4		na-din	che dà	= §4
šlh :	riposo (?)	šlh: n 'rest', s abs. Geller 1983: cf. Jewish Aramaic šlwh 'prosperity'.		(4) iš-qu	porzioni	isqu, išqu: n 'lot, share'; išqū: pl nom.
w	e			u	e	
ʾdqwr	calici d'offerta	ʾdqr (< Akk. adagurru): n 'ritual container for liquids', s abs.		nin-da-bé-e	offerte di cibo	nindabû: '(food) offering'; nindabê: pl obl.
(4) l	agli			ana	agli	
ʾlhyn :	dei	ʾlh$_1$: n m 'god'; ʾlhyn: pl abs.		(5) DINGIR^<meš>	dei	ilum: n 'god'; ilē: pl obl.
klm :	tutti loro	kl1: 'all'; klm: sf 3pm.				
ʾḥwh :	suoi fratelli,	ʾḥ: n m 'brother'; ʾḥwh: sf 3sm.		PAP^meš-šú	suoi fratelli,	aḫ(ḫ)u$_1$ (PAP): n 'brother; colleague; fellow'; aḫḫū: pl; aḫḫī: pl cst; aḫḫīšu: sf 3ms.
gwgl :	regolatore	= §2	6	gú-gal	regolatore	= §2
nhr :	dei fiumi	nhr$_2$: n f 'river, water-course', s abs.		ÍD^meš	dei fiumi,	nāru: n f 'river, watercourse, canal'; nārāti: pl.
klm :	tutti essi,	= §5				
mʿdn	che rende prosperosi	ʿdn$_1$: D 'to make prosperous'; mʿdn: part m abs.	7	(6) mu-ṭa-ḫi-du	che rende prosperoso	ṭaḫādu: v 'to flourish, be(come) luxuriant'; D with 2 acc. 'make' person, temple, house 'rich in' honey, oil etc., 'supply copiously' with offerings; muṭaḫḫid-: part.
(5) mt :	i paesi					
kln :	tutti essi,			kib-ra-ti	il mondo,	kibru: n m/f 'bank, shore, rim', 'the four edges' of the world, kibrātu: f pl 'the world'; kibrāti: pl obl.
ʾlh :	il dio	ʾlh$_1$: n m 'god', s abs.	8	DINGIR	dio	ilu: n m 'god'; ili: s gen.
rḥmn :	misericordioso	rḥmn: adj 'merciful', s m abs.		ré-me-<nu>-ú	misericordioso	rēmēnû: 'merciful'.
zy :	che			(7) šá	che	ša: pron rel.
tṣlwth :	la sua preghiera	tṣlw: n f 'prayer'; tṣlwth: sf 3sm. Objective suffix i.e. 'to him'.		si-pu-šú	le sue preghiere	sīpu: '(act of) prayer'; sīpū: pl nom; sīpūšu: sf 3ms. Objective suffix i.e. 'to him'.
ṭbh :	(è) buona,	ṭb$_2$: adj 'good'; ṭbh: f s abs.		DUG.GA	(sono) buone	ṭābu (DUG(.GA)): 'good; sweet'; ṭābū: m pl.
ysb	che dimora in	yšb$_1$: G 'to sit down, be seated; to preside over'; ysb: part m s cst.	9	a-šib	dimorante di	(w)āšibu: n 'sitting, dwelling, inhabitant'; āšib: s cst.
(6) skn :	Sikan,	GN.		^uru gu-za-ni	Guzana,	GN.
mrʾ :	il signore	mrʾ: n m 'lord, master', s abs; mrʾh: sf 3sm.	10	(8) EN	signore	bēlu: 'lord'; bēli: s gen; bēlišu: sf 3sm.
rb :	grande,	rb$_2$: adj 'numerous; big, large; important, great', m abs.		GAL	grande,	rabû: adj 'great'; rabî: s gen.
mrʾ<h> :	il suo signore,			EN-šú	suo signore,	
hdysʿy :	HDYSʿY	PN.	11	^m U-id-ʾi	Adad-idʾi	PN.
mlk :	re di	mlk: n m 'king', s abs/cst.		GAR.KUR	governatore di	šaknu (GAR): n 'governor', šakin māti 'provincial governor'; šakin: s cst. mātu (KUR): n 'land'; māti: s gen.

gwzn :	Gozan			^{uru}gu-za-ni	Guzana,	
…	…			…	…	
(10) knn :	ha eretto	kwn₂: D 'to erect'; perf 3sm.	18	(14) ik-rum-	ha dedicato	*karābu₂*: v G (a/u) 'to pray, bless, greet; to dedicate'; *ikrub*: pret 3cs.
w	e			-ma	e	
yhb :	ha posto (qui)	yhb: G 'to give; to place, put'; yhb: perf 3sm.		(15) NÍG.BA	ha presentato	*qiāšu, qâšu* (NÍG.BA): v G (i) 'to give, present'; *iqīš*: pret 3cs.
lh :	per lui.					
…	…			…	…	