

KUB I 13 I 1f.:

[Transliteration of the Hittite cuneiform signs]

Line 1: *UM-MA ıKi-ik-ku-li li LÚa-aš-šu-uš-ša-an-ni*

Line 2: *ŠA KUR URUMi-it-ta-an-ni*

[Translation]

Line 1: “Thus [speaks] Kikkuli, the horse trainer

Line 2: from the land Mittani”

Pismo klinowe	Rygweda
<i>a-aš-u</i>	<i>aśva</i> – koń
<i>a-aš-u-uš-ša-an-ni</i>	<i>aśva</i> ‘koń’ + wedyjski rdzeń <i>śami</i> ‘zmęczyć konie’ + huryjski morfem <i>-nni</i> – ‘ćwiczący konie’
<i>a-i-ka-wa-ar-ta-an-na</i>	<i>éka</i> - ‘jeden’, <i>vartana</i> ‘tura’
<i>ti-e-ra-wa-ar-ta-an-na</i>	<i>trī</i> - <i>vartana</i>
<i>pa-an-za-wa-ar-ta-an-na</i>	<i>pañca</i> - <i>vartana</i>
<i>ša-at-ta-wa-ar-ta-an-na</i>	<i>sapta</i> - <i>vartana</i>
<i>na-a-wa-ar-ta-an-na</i>	<i>nava</i> - <i>vartana</i>

Raulwing, Peter, 2009: *The Kikkuli Text. Hittite Training Instructions for Chariot Horses in the Second Half of the 2nd Millennium B.C. and Their Interdisciplinary Context.*

http://www.lrgaf.org/Peter_Raulwing_The_Kikkuli_Text_MasterFile_Dec_2009.pdf

