

The Hittite Word *kugulla*- Hititçe *kugulla*- Sözcüğü

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Öz

Çiviyazılı Boğazköy belgelerinde geçen ve anlamı çok tartışmalı olan *kugulla*-sözcüğünün geçtiği metin yerlerini araştırarak bu sözcüğün 'topak' anlamına geldiğini tespit ettik. Bu tespiti yapabilmek için çok sayıda çiviyazılı belgeyi gözden geçirdik, bu konuda yapılmış çalışmaları değerlendirdik. Sonuçta yaptığımız işin eskiçağ dillerine çok küçük de olsa bir katkısı olduğunu düşünüyoruz.

Anahtar Kelimeler: *topak, Boğazköy, Durmitta, tuz.*

Abstract

As a result of this semantic research, which I have made on the Hittite word *kugulla*- by examining its use in the Hittite cuneiform texts of Boğazköy I have come to the conclusion that its original meaning can be rendered "sphere, globe, ball, roll" into English or "kugel" into German, or "orbis, globus, bulbus" into Latin or "Σφαῖρα, κνκλος" into old Greek.

Key Words: *kugel, Boğazköy, Durmitta, salt.*

Concerning salt we have an interesting text the content of which in all probability is related to the festival of *nuntariyašaš*¹. The related part runs as follows²:

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¹ M. Popko, "Ein neues Fragment des hethitischen *nuntariyašaš*- Festrituals", *Altorientalische Forschungen* 13 (1986), p. 222.

² For the transcription and translation of the lines 7'-11' see S. Alp, *Beiträge zur Erforschung des hethitischen Tempels* (1983), p. 238; see also M. Popko, *ibid*, p. 223. The lines 10'-11' of the text KBo XI 73 Vs. are completed in accordance with 996/c Vs. ? II 3'-4'. For the transcription and translation of the text see S. Alp, *ibid*, p. 360.

2' [] x ^{URU}Dur[-mi-it-ta]

3' [LUGAL-]i hi-in-ká[n-zi]

4' [] MUN ku-gul-lu-uš

5' ^{URU}Dur-mi-it-ta-az

6' hi-in-ku-wa-an-zi

7' ^{MUNUS.MEŠ}7i-in-tu-hi-i-e-eš

8' ^{URU}Ta-hur-pa-ma-kán

9' KASKAL-an ZAG-na-az

10' [(t)a-[(p)]u-ša a-ra-an-da-ri

11' [ta ŠĪR)]^{RU URU}Ha-at-ti-li

2' [] x the city Dur[mitta]

3' show reverence for [the king]

4'-6' [] they send lump of salt from Durmitta

7'-8' the priestesses "Zintuhi" in Tahirpa

9'-10' stand by on the right side of the road

11' and sing songs in Hatti language.

If we go back to the text given above at the beginning of the KBo XI 73 Vs., we find in the fourth line the word *kugulla-* the stem of which is g/kul³. According to my opinion, its meaning "container, vessel or measure"⁴ that have been long in use in the dictionaries and translations is not sufficient to

³ O. Carruba, *Das Beschwörungsritual für die Göttin Wišurijanža (StBoT 2)* (1966), p. 37, fn. 63.

⁴ J. Friedrich, *HW* (1952), p. 155; J. Friedrich, *HW I. Erg.* (1957), p. 10.

make sense in certain contexts. As far as we know, the word *kugulla-* has not ever been used together with the determinative "DUG" either.

On account of its appearance with the sign "<l , <l <l ", first there was a general tendency to think that it could be a word of foreign origin, but later on, on account of its frequent use together with the numbers, it has been thought that the word *kugulla-* can signify a measure of quantity or amount⁵. Although this meaning of the word "*kugulla-*" is not wrong, yet as we shall see in examples below, a meaning such as "*sphere, globe, ball, roll*" in English or "*kugel*" in German, or "*orbis, globus, bulbus*" in Latin or "*Σφαῖρα, κνκλως*" in old Greek seems to be more suitable as the context in which it is used may demands.

In KUB IX 31 (=HT 1) 15 ff. a *kugulla-* of barley bread is said to have been baked, whereas in 2672/c Vs. 13 the same is said to be baking⁶, Accordingly its meaning in this context can be defined as "rol lor loaf" (= a rol lor loaf of barley bread).

In KUB XXX 26 vs. 12 a *kugulla-* of malt is mentioned⁷. In 244/p III 6 and ff. twenty *kugulla-* of clay is said to have been made for use⁸. In KUB XIII 35 II 12 there is a *kugulla-* made of bronze. In KUB XIII 33 II 16-20, which contains the detailed record of a judicial case, we find *kugulla-*'s made of both gold and silver. The translation of the related part runs as follows⁹: "We questioned *Gaškaili* of *Paliya*, who served as a cleaner of the coutyard at the palace in *Šulupašši* and he answered as follows": "I had stolen five bronze *kugulla-*'s, one of them being silver, one kitchen knife, one small sickle, two big bronze sickles and two big daggers".

In another important text, (KBo X 45 III 2-7) a grinding stone of basalt is said to be formed in the shape of *kugulla-*¹⁰; so the conception of the shape of *kugulla-* one can best form in one's mind with the help of this text can be nearer to the fact. In fact, we know the real shape of grinding stones from the archeological finds.

⁵ B. Schwartz, "The Hittite and Luwian Ritual of Zarpaya of Kezzuwatna", *JAOS* 58 (1938) p. 346; B. Rosenkranz, *Beitrage zur Erforschung des Luvischen* (1952), p. 10.

⁶ H. Otten, "Beiträge zum hethitischen Lexikon", *ZA* 51 = *NF* 17 (1955), p. 129, fn. 1.

⁷ Cf. H. Otten, *Hethitische Totenrituale* (1958), p. 102, 103.

⁸ See and cf. H. Otten, *ibid.*, p. 134.

⁹ For the translation cf. R. Werner, *Hethitische Gerichtsprotokolle (StBoT 4)* (1967), p. 34, 35. For the reading of the signe as GİR see H.G. Güterbock, "Einige seltene oder schwierige Ideogramme in der Keilschrift von Boğazköy", *Fs Otten* (1973), p. 80.

¹⁰ For the transcription and translation see H. Otten, "Eine Beschwörung der Unterirdischen aus Boğazköy", *ZA* 54 *NF* 20, (1961), p. 153; H. Hoffner, *Alimenta Hethaeorum* (1974), p. 134.

Kugulla- appears also as a name of a plant¹¹ which, I believe in the light of the passages we have referred to above, had "bulbus" for its root or stem.

On the other hand there seems to be a dress or part of a dress called *kukullaimmi-* which was possibly derived from the same stem as *kugulla-*¹². A possible explanation is that the so-called dress has this name on account of its appearance. So, because of the facts we have mentioned above, we will do better if we translate "MUN *kugulluš*" in KBo XI 73 Vs. 4 as "a ball of" or "lump of rock salt"¹³.

Other views on *kugulla-*:

DİNÇOL, A. M. – DİNÇOL, B. "Über die Bedeutung des wortes *hantijarhha-* im hethitischen", *Anatolica*, XXII (1996), p. 195-201, p. 197: 'a kind of bread (KUB XL 102 I 17'-23)'

HAAS, V. *Geschichte der hethitischen Religion*, Leiden, New York, Köln, (1994), p. 863; *Kugulla-* = 'Spaise'.

PUHVEL, J. *Hittite Etymological Dictionary*, Vol. 4 (1997), *kugulla-* item.

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¹¹ See H. Ertem, *Boğazköy Metinlerine Göre Hititler Devri Anadolu'sunun Florası* (1974), p. 46.

¹² For this use of *kugulla-* cf. A. Goetze, *Kizzuwatna and the Problem of Hittite Geography* (1940), p. 60.

¹³ M. Popko, one of scholars who have worked on the text, translated the line in which the word *kugulla-* appears "Die *kugulla* Gefasse mit Salz" *AoF 13* (1986), p. 223. But, later on, at one of our meetings, he expressed his agreement with me that the word *kugulla*, means "kugel". See V. Haas, "Hethitologische Miscellen", *SMEA XXIX* (1992), p. 106 fn. 42.

HOFFNER, H. *Alimenta Hethaeorum* (1974).

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_____ "Eine Beschwörung der Unterirdischen aus Boğazköy", *ZA* 54, NF 20, (1961).

_____ *Hethitische Totenrituale* (1958).

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WERNER, R. *Hethitische Gerichtsprotokolle, (StBoT 4)* (1967).