

By 'Old Syrian' we mean the linguistic *continuum* of local dialects spoken in both the Syrian-Levantine (coastal Mediterranean) and Syrian-Mesopotamian (continental-Euphratian) areas through the Bronze-Ages (III and II millennia BC.). In preceding research programs (in particular: SPGC 3418/83.C2; SPGC PB94-0903 y SPGC HUM2005-02223/FILO) we already collected Old-Syrian lexical data up to an amount of about 7.000 entries.

The present project aims at the redaction of a *Glossary of Old Syrian* that includes systematically all the hitherto collected material. The Glossary gives a complete picture of the Old Syrian lexicon as it can be reconstructed from the available sources. These are: the (Sumerian-Old Akkadian-)Eblaite, the Old and Middle Babylonian Akkadian, and those provided by some peculiar linguistic Old Syrian systems (Ugaritic). Special attention is obviously given to the distribution of the lexical data along diachronic, diatopic and diastratic criteria.

The entries in the *Glossary of Old Syrian* are preceded by what normally would be called "roots", but what actually should be considered as a kind of consonantal skeleton (here: 'etymon'). Several sub-entries give information about the different "bases" (verbal and / or nominal) and their (de)verbal and / or (de)nominal derivations. Given the frequently unclear notation of the Old Syrian consonantal segments, a cautious use is made of a reduced set of macro-phonemes. An accurate indexation facilitates the actual finding of the normalized lexemes.