Syllabic signs, Neo-Assyrian cuneiform (c. 650 BCE)

Cuneiform signs consist of wedge-shaped marks pressed into clay with the edge of a stylus. In the table of signs below, "a line and a triangle" made together one wedge, one press on clay. The wedges can be in different angles: $\vdash \vdash \lor \checkmark \lor$, and besides those, there is also a so-called corner wedge \checkmark which is made by turning the stylus 45 degrees from horizontal and pressing the left corner of its flat side into the clay, forming a wide triangular imprint. It can be substituted with a short normal wedge.

The depth and width of a wedge depend on how deep the stylus is pressed into the clay, while the length of the wedge also depends on the angle at which the stylus is held relative to the surface. Try yourself!

Do you want to write your name?

Divide your name into syllables based on the pronunciation, for example, "Samira" \rightarrow Sa-mi-ra "Michael" \rightarrow Mai-kel. Syllables with two letters can be found in the table below. The longer syllables have to be divided again: Ma-i-ke-el.

If the name has several consonants in row, you can add extra vowels: "Greta" → Ge-re-ta

The sounds your name has but Assyrian doesn't have must be approximated, for example: $C \rightarrow K/S$, $O \rightarrow U$, $V/F \rightarrow W$.

Vowel+consonant syllables:

a-	е-	i-	u-	_		
Ħ	Ţ	H				
ab,ap	eb,ep	eb,ep,ib,ip				
用	Þ					
ad,at	ed,et,i	ed,et,id,it (a ₂)				
LA L	٢-	≻ F T K				
ag,ak	eg,el	eg,ek,ig,ik				
	₹ 1	- ḫ				
	aḫ,eḫ,iḫ₂	aḫ,eḫ,iḫ $_2$				
卢区	I	H. T.	4====	-1		
al	el	il (el ₂)	ul			
⊨	4	₩ T		-m		
am	em	em,im				
>> **	H		⊨₩	-n		
an	en	in	un			
₩ ₩	演		IH	-r		
ar	er,ir		ur			
▶	444	₩		-š		
aš aš ₂	eš	iš	uš			
H.	Ħ		***************************************	-s		
as,az	es,ez,is,iz		us,uz	-Z		
\$P						
wa,we,wi,wu; pe,pi; aw,ew,iw,uw						

Lone vowels (and Y):

a (ä)	е	i (y)		u (o, ö)	
TF	Ħ	Æ	H	4	
a	е	i	(ia, ja)	u	u_2

Consonant+vowel syllables:

	-a	-e	-i	-u		
b-	,	\longrightarrow	\bowtie			
	ba	be	bi (pi ₂ ,be ₂ ,pe ₂)	* —		
p-	并	\$		bu,pu		
	pa	wa,we,wi,wu; pe				
d-		砗		H		
u-	da	di,de		du		
		*	一体	埔		
t-	ta	te	ti	tu		
g-	HII	MK				
	ga	gi,	gu			
k-	卢	4	耳			
	ka	ke	ku			
ĥ-	F	4	H			
	ђа	ђе	ђи			
l-	卢	y <u>e</u>		I		
I-	la	le	lu			
m-	闰	F	**	≻ - 4 ⁄		
•••	ma	me	mi	mu		
n-	⊢ ₹		奸	\(\begin{array}{c} \eqrical{1} \eqrical{2} 		
••	na	ne (bi ₂ ,de ₃)	ni	nu		
r-		H	****			
•	ra	ri,	ru			
š-	I	*	—	貫		
	ša	še	ši	šu		
s-				WIT .		
	sa	se	su			
z-	Ħ)	归			
~ -	za (sa₃)	ze,zi (s	zu (su ₂)			
w-	%					
- -	wa,we,wi,wu; pe,pi; aw,ew,iw,uw					

Subscripts (2,3,...) mark alternative signs for certain syllables. This print doesn't include all the syllabic signs which were used, but only a modern selection for modern use.