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Spis treści. Contents.

Rozprawy. Articles.

Commentationes. Discussiones. Controversiae.

RES MINOICAE

Gareth OWENS (Heraklion, Greece) in cooperation with **Vikki HULSE**, **Gillian TRENCH**, **Christophoros CHARALAMBAKIS**, **Simon BENNETT**, **Kalliope NIKOLIDAKI**, *Evidence for Indo-European Language in the Minoan Documents. Selected Articles on Minoan and Mycenaean Crete in memory and honour of Michael Ventris and John Chadwick:*

Prologue ku-mi-na-qe, a-ku-mi-na “With or without Cumin”. Further Evidence for the Indo-European Nature of the Minoan Language? (with Vikki HULSE)

Abstract: This article looks at two interrelated phenomena as Further Evidence for the Indo-European Nature of the Minoan Language. The authors, approaching the subject from the different disciplines of linguistics and philology/archaeology, look in detail at the Minoan A-Privative and Minoan Copulative Article. Attention is paid in particular to words which appear to be found with or without the Alpha Privative (A-) and which are found with or without the Copulative Article (-QE). Striking examples are the words found in Minoan Linear A inscriptions, “KA-PA” and “KA-PA-QE”, interpreted as “CROPS”, and “CROPS” as well as “KU-MI-NA-QE” and “A-KU-MI-NA”, interpreted as “With Cumin” and “Without Cumin”. Thus it is demonstrated that it is indeed possible to begin to comprehend inscriptions in Minoan Linear A.

Catalogue of Published Inscriptions in Linear A “COPIA” (with Gillian TRENCH)

Abstract: This catalogue lists the Minoan Linear A inscriptions discovered and published since GORILA 5 in 1985. The authors list 46 Linear A inscriptions published, including 7 re-discovered inscriptions, and 34 Linear A inscriptions announced over the last 20 years along with an accompanying Index of Sign-Groups for these 80 post-GORILA 5 Minoan Inscriptions. In addition, 20 inscriptions in the Cretan Hieroglyphic Script published since the CHIC work in 1996 are presented as well the (in)famous Phaistos Disk, and the epigraphically related Archalochori Axe and Malia Stone Block. Further discoveries and their sign-groups are listed bringing the Minoan catalogue up to date. There are now almost 2,000 Minoan Inscriptions with nearly 10,000 signs that constitute the Minoan Corpus of Evidence for the Minoan Language.

KH 11 and «Μινωικός Παλαιός Φοινός» - An Introduction to Linear A (with Christophoros CHARALAMBAKIS)

Abstract: This study considers a Bronze Age inscription from Khania, KH 11, discussing “old”, i.e., mature wine, as an introduction to Minoan Linear A. The authors discuss the sign-groups on the tablet which are presented in transliteration and the ideograms are also explained in comparison with Mycenaean Linear B. It is important to consider the vital subject of context when looking at Minoan Inscriptions, and the interconnected subjects of Wine and Dionysos on Minoan and Mycenaean Crete are also examined and considered in detail. The discussion and conclusions of this study aim to demonstrate that it is now possible to some extent to both “Read” Minoan Inscriptions such as this from Khania referring to “old” Wine and to begin to “Understand” the Minoan Language.

Minoan Inscriptions in Mycenaean Greece (with Simon BENNETT)

Abstract: This paper examines Minoan Linear A Inscriptions found in Mycenaean Greece. The authors discuss Minoan inscriptions which have been found outside of Crete at places such as Thera, Milos and Kea in the Cycladic Islands as well as at Kythera and at places such as Tiryns, Mycenae, Haghios Stephanos and most recently, and most thought-provokingly for the present study, at Olympia in the Peloponnese in the Late Bronze Age Aegean. These Linear inscriptions are presented and discussed by find place and by both archaeological and epigraphic context to consider their possible meaning. The discovery of Minoan Inscriptions in Mycenaean Greece testifies to Minoan presence and/or influence in these places that was demonstrably both commercial/administrative and personal/religious in nature.

Jan BEST (Amsterdam, The Netherlands), *Minoan Literacy Revisited*

Abstract: The assumption by some Mycenologists that Cretan writing would have developed in isolation is no longer tenable. When assigning the same meanings and syllabic values to those signs in Cretan Hieroglyphic which clearly correspond with their counterparts in Egyptian Hieroglyphic, Luwian Hieroglyphic, Byblian Hieroglyphic and the Cypro-Minoan variant written at Ugarit, the texts on seals inscribed with Cretan Hieroglyphic become not only understandable, but also show — as is to be expected — linguistic affinities with the Egyptian, Luwian and Phoenician languages. In a forthcoming article will be discussed why Luwian is the basic language of Cretan Hieroglyphic.

Giulio M. FACCHETTI (Rivolta d’Adda, Italy), *Alcuni appunti sulla scrittura geroglifica cretese*

Abstract: This paper illustrates various aspects of application of the combinatory method on different levels of hermeneusis of texts written in unknown or scarcely known forms of writing. The so-called “Cretan hieroglyphic” is a clear case in which it is possible to show how the method operates on the levels of the form of writing, the signs decoding, the study of morphematic and lexical elements. The full and correct application of the method is preliminary to any scientific and reliable attempt of “decipherment”: this simple concept is quite frequently forgotten by some hasty “interpreters”, so their “results” can be easily acknowledged as untenable.

Fred C. WOUDHUIZEN (Heiloo, The Netherlands), *The Language(s) of Linear A: an Updated Review Article*

Abstract: The present contribution aims at presenting an overview of the results in the study of Cretan Linear A over the last decades. A prominent position in this undertaking is afforded to the group of scholars which interprets the language of Linear A as a form of Semitic. As I will try to demonstrate, this hypothetical starting point works very well in its main outlines, but the language situation in Crete is much more complicated and adstrate or substrate influences from other languages like Luwian and Pelasgian should be reckoned with. In fact, it will be argued that the Semitic language is used as a *lingua franca* by a basically Luwian population in order to comply with the international standards at the time.

RES MYCENAEAE

Elwira KACZYŃSKA, Krzysztof T. WITCZAK (Łódź, Poland), *Mic. o-ti-ri-ja* [*hórtriai] ‘lavandaie’

Abstract: The Hesychian gloss $\Theta\rho\tau\rho$ · pluneÚj is probably related to the feminine agent-noun *o-ti-ri-ja* / *o-ti-ra*₂ [*hórtriai], attested in the Mycenaean Greek texts from Pylos and Thebes (PY Aa 313+; TH Fq 229+). The semantics of the Mycenaean agent noun (‘washerwomen, clothes-cleaners’) is highly probable, as the Mycenaean form *o-ti-ri-ja* (i.e. *Or-triai) seems a female equivalent of the masculine agent noun $\Theta\rho\tau\rho$ (as if from *Dr-tor by a dialectal raising of the initial *o, cf. Gk. Aeol. Üsdoj vs. Att. Ózoi ‘bough, branch, twig’). The etymology of the Hesychian gloss in question, as well as the Mycenaean feminine agent noun *o-ti-ri-ja*, is obvious. They are derivatives from a verbal root *Dr- ~ Or- ‘to wash, to clean’ (doubtfully attested in Greek) by means of the well-known agentive suffix *-tēr (feminine *-triM₂). The same verbal root appears in two different

III. Recensiones

Michael Ventris, *Linear B and the Mycenaean Greeks*: Review of Greek Editions of 5 Books about the Scripts and Languages of Minoan and Mycenaean Crete (Reviewed by Gareth OWENS and Kalliope NIKOLIDAKI)

Abstract: This book review in Modern Greek discusses 5 books about the scripts and languages of Minoan and Mycenaean Crete as a tribute to the late John Chadwick. This is also accompanied by an obituary for Chadwick, who dedicated over 40 years to Mycenaean Studies and who was the close collaborator of Michael Ventris, the part Polish decipherer of Linear B. The book reviews look at 5 books which have been recently translated into Modern Greek. These are “The Mycenaean World” and “Linear B and Related Scripts” by Chadwick, “An Introduction to Linear B” by Hooker, “The Mycenaean Greeks” by Ruiperez and Melena, and “The Phaistos Disk” by Godart. The last is a constructively critical discussion of this book discussing the intriguing and (in)famous Phaistos Disk, the Enigma of the Minoan Script.

Thomas Balistier, *The Phaistos Disk. An Account of its Unsolved Mystery* (Reviewed by Daria ZAWIASA)