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INDEX MATERIARUM CONTENT RES MINOICAE ET MYCENAEAE

Giulio M. FACCHETTI (Milano, Italia), Mario NEGRI (Milano, Italia), *Riflessioni*

preliminari sul ciprominoico.

Abstract: Preliminary Remarks on Cypro-Minoan Script. This paper is dedicated to Cypro-Minoan. In the first part, we investigate the main routes of Hellenisation of Cyprus during the Bronze Age. The second part is focused on the question of “readability” of the signs of this ancient writing system, trying to underline some starting point for a reliable methodological strategy to face this complex issue. Key words: Cypro-Minoan Script, History of Cyprus, Decipherment techniques. Giulio Mauro Facchetti – University of Insubria – Varese; e-mail: gmfacchetti@libero.it. Mario Negri – IULM University – Milan; e-mail: mario.negri@iulm.it.

Giulio M. Facchetti (Milano, Italia), *L'iscrizione della tomba “di Alcmena”.*

Abstract: The Inscription from "Alcmena's Tomb. According to Plutarch, a bronze tablet, with a strange inscription, was found during an ancient exploration of the so-called “Alcmena’s tomb”, in Haliartus, near Thebes. Here are some new remarks and suggestions on this very interesting account. Key words: Alcmena, Heracles, Linear B, Plutarch. Giulio Mauro Facchetti. University of Insubria – Varese, e-mail: gmfacchetti@libero.it.

Erika NOTTI (Milano, Italia) Francesco ASPESI (Milano, Italia), *Tracce del culto dell’ape a Thera?**

Abstract: Traces of the Cult of the Bee in Thera? The focus of this paper is to investigate the presence of the bee in the cultural and sacred spheres of the Minoan world, especially in Thera, in the light of epigraphic, linguistic and iconographic evidence. Special attention is given to the interpretation of the Thera “Flotilla fresco”. Key words: Aegean Languages and Cultures, Thera, Iconography, Bee Cult, Honey, Wine. Erika Notti, Libera Università di Lingue e Comunicazione IULM, Istituto de Scienze dell’Uomo, del Linguaggio e dell’Ambiente, Via Carlo Bo 8, I-20143 Milano, Italia; e-mail: erika.notti@gmail.com. Francesco Aspesi, Università degli Studi di Milano, Dipartimento di Scienze dell’Antichità, Via Festa del Perdono 7 20122 Milano, Italia; e-mail: francesco.aspesi@unimi.it

Vassilis P. PETRAKIS (Athens, Greece), *Some notes on the place of ku-do-ni-ja in Late*

Minoan III political geography.

Abstract: Some notes on the place of ku-do-ni-ja in Late Minoan III political geography. This article addresses the rather ‘special’ place of ku-do-ni-ja (a toponym almost certainly associated with the LM III settlement under the modern town of Khania) within the political geography of Late Minoan III Crete, as this can be reconstructed from the study of geographic references on the Knossos tablets. The discussion focuses on the ‘contextual’ internal consistency and remarkable ‘contextual’ isolation of the toponyms associated with ku-do-ni-ja (the ‘ku-do-ni-ja group’) and attempts to contrast it with the more diverse occurrences of ku-do-ni-ja itself. Finally, archaeological data are brought into the picture. It is argued that the emergent picture, supported both from the study of the Knossian occurrences themselves and by the archaeological ‘facts’ revealed by excavations at Khania, is one of a remarkable site, which has a very unique relationship with the Knossian centre. This relationship might not be properly assignable to such absolute schemes as ‘autonomy’ or ‘dependency’. Key words: West Crete, Mycenaean geography, Linear B, Khania, Knossos, inscribed stirrup jars. Vassilis P. Petrakis – affiliated Researcher, National Hellenic Research Foundation, Department of Greek and Roman Antiquities, Athens, Greece; e-mail: vpetrakisrm@yahoo.gr

Krzysztof Tomasz WITCZAK (Łódź, Poland), *Labiovelar Stops in Mycenaean Greek:*

Evidence for the Chronology of Their Earliest

Delabialization.

Abstract: Labiovelar Stops in Mycenaean Greek: Evidence for the Chronology of Their Earliest Delabialization. As was indicated by the late Professor Jan Safarewicz (1904–1992) and others, the labiovelar stops, reconstructed for the Indo-European protolanguage and an early phase of Proto-Greek, existed in the Linear B script. The Mycenaean lexical material confirms that the labiovelars were still represented as such in the 14th and 12th cent. BC, but at the same time it displays a number of examples of an early change of labiovelars to velars in contact with *-u-, e.g. Myc. Gk. qo-u-ko-ro (= Gk. Hom. and Attic boukōloi m. pl. ‘cowherds’ < IE. *gw ou-kw olo-) or Myc. Gk. PN ru-ko (= Gk. personal name LÚkoj < IE. dial. *lukw os ‘wolf’). There are some exceptions to the general rule, e.g. Myc. Gk. o-u-qe ‘and not’ (= Gk. oŭte); Myc. Gk. qo-u-qo-ta ‘cow-herd’ (= Gk. bou-bōthj), suqo-ta ‘swine-herd’ (= Gk. Hom. su-bēthj). It is observed, however, that the laryngeal element *H protects the labiovelar status in some lexemes containing the neighbouring vowel *u, for ex. Gk. Ńsfŭj f. ‘loins, the lower part of the back’ (< PIE. *H3eskwH1ú-), Gk. sfurŎn n. ‘ankle’, metaph. ‘foot (of the mountains)’ (< PIE. *skwHxuró-). Also Myc. Gk. su-qo-ta (= Gk. Hom. su-bēthj, liter. ‘swine-herd’ < IE. *suHx-g w oteH2-) might have a labiovelar consonant preserved after the vowel -u- followed by a laryngeal *Hx. It is obvious, therefore, that the Proto-Indo-European (Indo-Hittite) laryngeals restrained the Proto-Greek delabialization of the labiovelar consonants in the neighbourhood of the vowel *u. Thus, the Proto-Greek delabialization had to be productive in the very ancient times of the Indo-Hittite community, when the laryngeals were still preserved in Proto-Greek. Key words: Mycenaean Greek ; labiovelar stops ; delabialization ; Greek phonology. Krzysztof Tomasz Witczak, Department of Linguistics and Indo-European Studies, Faculty of Philology, University of Łódź, Lipowa 81, PL-90-568 Łódź, Poland, e-mail: krzysztof.tomasz.witczak@gmail.com; ktw@uni.lodz.pl.

HISTORIA MYCENOLOGIAE. PERSONALIA

Małgorzata Piotrowska (Piotrków Trybunalski, Poland), *Mycenaean Civilization in Works of*

Enrico Scafa.

Abstract: Mycenaean Civilization in Works of Enrico Scafa. The paper demonstrates ideas and achievements of the late Italian scholar Enrico Scafa (1945–2008), who conducted valuable investigations of the Aegean Civilisation of Bronze Age, especially the Mycenaean administration, culture and society in Crete. Key words: Aegean civilization; Mycenaean age; Minoan-Mycenaean Crete; Ancient Greece; Enrico Scafa. Małgorzata Piotrowska, University of Silesia, Faculty of Social Sciences, Poland, e-mail: malgorzata.piotrowska@vp.pl.

LINGUISTICA GRAECA ET LATINA PHILOLOGIA CLASSICA

Paola Biavaschi (Milano, Italia), *Alcune considerazioni sulle etimologie giuridiche di Isidoro*

di Siviglia e le finalità intellettuali della cosiddetta “edad sincrética”.

Abstract: Some Remarks on Isidore of Seville's Juridical Etymologies and on Intellectual Purposes of the so-called “edad sincrética”. Etymologiae contain precious notes about Isidore of Seville's juridical, political and formative conceptions: they are not a mere antiquarian recovery of Roman law, but also an incisive source of reflection for the contemporary Visigothic administration. 1. Utility of the study of Isidorian etymologies for the understanding of juridical terms: preliminar considerations. 2. Terminological analysis and etymology's structure. 3. Juridical incongruousness in *furtum*, *pervasio*, *paterfamilias*, *instrumentum*, *instructus*, *usus*. 4. Patristical tradition and political reasons in drawing up of some headwords. 5. *Res*, *iura* and other terms with prevalent social-formative aim. 6. Conclusions: time without time of the law for building of Christiana *societas* in Spanish-Visigothic kingdom. Key words: Isidore of Seville; Etymologiae; juridical entry words; Visigothic kingdom. Paola Biavaschi, State University of Milano / Università degli Studi di Milano, via Festa del Perdono, 9, 20100 Milan, e-mail: paola.biavaschi@unimi.it.

Elwira KACZYŃSKA (ŁÓDŹ, POLEN), *Eine crux philologorum in der Hymne von*

Palaikastro.

Abstract: The crux philologorum in the Hymn from Palaikastro. The paper explains a crux philologorum in the Palaikastro Hymn to the Dictaeon Zeus. The text of the refrain runs as follows: 'Ië, mšgiste koàre, ca«rš moi, KrÒneie pagkrat“j, gñnouj bšbakej daimÒwn jgèmeno(j) (my punctuation). In all the places the stone has GANOUC (trice). Most scholars connect pagkrat“j with gñnouj, only Martin L. West prefers to take pagkrat“j as a masculine vocative together with KrÒneie, and I follow him. The original form gñnouj

was corrected to gġnoj (more frequently, e.g. A. B. Cook, U. von Wilamowitz-Moellendorff) or gġn Ōj (so West, who translates it as ‘who to earth [art gone]’). Though many researchers attempted to introduce various emendations and to give different readings of GANOUC, it is possible to suggest a new reasonable solution. As kÁpoj, the semantic equivalent of gġnoj, occurs also in a metaphorical sense as ‘a celestial garden’ or merely ‘heaven’ (cf. e.g. Sophocles, Fr. 320 and 956 Pearson), I propose to take gġnouj as a separative genitive, coordinating with bšbakej and meaning ‘from the (heavenly) garden’. My translation is: “Io! Greatest Kouros, hail, almighty son of Kronos, from the [celestial] garden thou art gone at the head of thy Daimones (Spirits)”. Key words: Greek epigraphy ; Greek hymns ; Dictaeon Zeus ; Greek vocabulary. Elwira Kaczyńska, Department of Linguistics and Indo-European Studies, Faculty of Philology, University of Łódź, Lipowa 81, PL-90-568 Łódź, Poland, e-mail: aradaina@gmail.com.

Serguey Sharypkin (Piotrków Trybunalski, Polen), *Zur Frage über den phonologischen Status des altgriechischen Spiritus asper.*

Abstract: On the Problem of Phonological Status of the Ancient Greek Spiritus asper. The article deals with the problem of phonological status of the Spiritus asper of Ancient Greek. The author examines the data of the alphabetic Greek and of the language of the Linear B Texts, as well, and puts forward a new conception of the Spiritus asper as a not full consonantal phoneme. To the contrast of full plosive aspirated phonemes f(q)(c which consisted of a basis + attachment (aspiration), the Spiritus asper lacked the basis but it was felt by the native speakers also as a plosive aspirated consonant . Thus it was a phantom phoneme, its defective character can explain us its peculiarities both in synchrony and diachrony. Key words: Greek phonology ; spiritus asper ; Linear B script ; Greek alphabet. Serguey Sharypkin, retired professor of the UJK in Kielce, Affiliated College At Piotrków Trybunalski, Instytut of History, J. Słowackiego 116, PL-97-300 Piotrków Trybunalski, Poland, e-mail: sergius.sharypkin@interia.pl; leopoliensis@wp.pl.

Krzysztof Tomasz Witczak (Łódź, Poland), *Greek dial. must...lh ‘palm of the hand, handful’.*

Abstract: Greek dial. must...lh ‘palm of the hand, handful’. The author presents a new etymology of Greek must...lh (f.) ‘palm of the hand, handful / dr|x ceirŌj’, suggesting that it derives from the Indo-European noun *mustís (f.) ‘fist, handful’ by means of the feminine suffix -lā. The appellative *mustís is attested not only in Greek, but also in Indic, Dardic, Nuristani, Iranian and Tocharian. Key words: Greek vocabulary ; Greek etymology ; word-formation ; Indo-European. Krzysztof Tomasz Witczak, Department of Linguistics and Indo-European Studies, Faculty of Philology, University of Łódź, Lipowa 81, PL-90-568 Łódź, Poland, e-mail: krzysztof.tomasz.witczak@gmail.com; ktw@uni.lodz.pl.

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J.-P. Olivier (avec la collaboration de Fr. Vandenabeele), Édition holistique des textes chypro-minoens (Biblioteca di «Pasiphae», VI), Pisa - Roma, Fabrizio Serra Editore, 2007, 499 pp., ISSN 1828-8685, ISBN 967-88-6227-031-1. Recensito da Matteo BUCCARINI

Abstract: The book devoted to the Cypro-Minoan texts is carefully reviewed. Key words: Cyprus, script, epigraphy, cypro-minoic, corpus. Matteo Buccarini: Dottorato di Ricerca in Filologia e Storia del Mondo Antico, Sapienza Università di Roma. Indirizzo: M. Buccarini, P.zza Ischia 2/B, 00141 Roma, e-mail: matteo.buccarini@uniroma1.it.