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Source: *Glotta*, 41. Bd., 3./4. H. (1963), pp. 157-271

Published by: [Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht \(GmbH & Co. KG\)](#)

Stable URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/40265918>

Accessed: 06/08/2013 11:28

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The Mycenaean Greek Vocabulary

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Preface

Some years ago I became aware of the need for an index of the contributions made to our knowledge of the Greek vocabulary by the decipherment of the so-called Minoan Linear B script. Few scholars have the time to devote to the detailed study of the texts and the critical appraisal of the interpretations which have been published; but many more will, I believe, be grateful for a guide through this rapidly growing labyrinth. I began this task alone, and received welcome encouragement from Professor Dr. H.-J. Seiler and members of the staff of the Thesaurus Linguae Graecae at Hamburg; but the result of their advice was to enlarge the scale on which I had started working, and this combined with pressure of other work delayed its completion to the point when I began to despair of the project. I was therefore extremely pleased when in 1962 a colleague from South Africa, Miss Lydia Baumbach of Rhodes University, Grahamstown, offered to take it over and bring it to completion. The original scheme is mine, and I am responsible for its defects; but the final execution has been most carefully and judiciously carried out by Miss Baumbach in consultation with me.

The purpose of this work is to present to researchers in Indo-European linguistics in general, and Greek in particular, the information about the Greek vocabulary which can be extracted from the Mycenaean texts. Few scholars are sufficiently familiar with this subject to be able to estimate for themselves the reliability of the various scraps of information which have appeared in print, and in the absence so far of any index of ordinary Greek words which are attested in Mycenaean, the material is very hard even for the expert to handle. The publication of H. Frisk's *Griechisches Etymologisches Wörterbuch* began almost simultaneously with the decipherment of

the Linear B script, and although later fascicles contain references to Mycenaean forms (in the earliest fascicles misleadingly called 'ägäisch') these are generally only the more certain examples, and there are numerous important omissions. In particular his treatment does not enable the user to form any opinion of the degree of certainty with which a Mycenaean form is connected with a classical word. Professor P. Chantraine¹⁾ has recently called attention to the lack of any suitable work of reference for this purpose.

We have here attempted to present an impartial view of the interpretations which have been proposed for the various Mycenaean spellings, and to select from the great range of literature those which have been generally accepted, are intrinsically plausible, or at least offer interesting speculations. A very great number of interpretations have been examined and rejected, in some cases not because there is any definite reason for disbelieving them, but simply because they do not offer any reliable grounds for asserting the presence in the Mycenaean vocabulary of the Greek element in question. This index is therefore not to be regarded as a reference book for those engaged in the interpretation of Mycenaean texts; it approaches the subject from the point of view of the researcher who wishes to know whether there is any evidence for the existence of a particular Greek root in Mycenaean, and whether its form in that dialect throws any light on the etymology.

In the earliest stages of the decipherment we had naturally to rely on etymological conclusions to determine whether or not a proposed identification was sound. Increasing knowledge and experience have now enabled us to reverse this process, and to revise hitherto accepted etymologies in the light of the Mycenaean evidence. On the whole, this process is more negative than positive, and in many cases related to the presence or absence of digamma or labio-velar stops, both of which are reliably represented in the Mycenaean script. It has indeed been suggested that the decipherment is disappointing in the meagre contribution it has made to Greek etymologies; this is rather an eloquent testimonial to the accuracy of the reconstructions of earlier scholars, that so few of their conclusions need to be modified. Naturally in interpreting a Mycenaean word due regard is to be paid to the etymological evidence; but when the new evidence clearly points to an identification with a Greek word, it may sometimes be necessary to revise the traditional theories of its etymology. A striking example of this was

¹⁾ Revue de Philologie 36. 7—22.

the word *pa-ra-jo*, which on grounds of its formal resemblance was quickly identified with *παλαιός*. Later it became clear that the original labials and labio-velars were not confused before the vowel *a*, and etymological connexion of *πάλαι* with *τῆλε* led us to question the identification. Finally fresh evidence showed an opposition in Mycenaean between *pa-ra-jo* and *ne-wō* (= *νέος*), which confirmed that *pa-ra-jo* agreed in sense too with *παλαιός*, so that it became necessary instead to revise the etymology. Further examples of important contributions to etymology will be found under the entries *ἐνεκα*, *Ἐρμῆς*, *"Ἡρα*, *ὅτε*, *ὅφειλω*, *πᾶς*, *πέρνσι*, *ἔάπτω*, *φέρθω*.

The structure of the individual articles is as follows. The lemma follows the form under which the root is normally to be found in a Greek etymological dictionary (especially that of Frisk, when available, or Boisacq). Cross-references are given whenever there might be any doubt. Many roots which are attested only by derivatives are still indexed under the simple word (e.g. ἀνήρ, the idea of which is conveyed in the script by the ideogram VIR, is represented both by derivatives such as ἀνδρίας and compounds such as Άλεξάνδρα or Άντιρωρ). The main entries under the lemma are grouped where convenient into classes. Each entry consists of a Mycenaean form or forms in roman transcription, following the internationally accepted 'Wingspread Convention'; each syllabic group is separated off by hyphens. References are given by site names, KN = Knossos, PY = Pylos, MY = Mycenae, TH = Thebes; followed by the alphabetic prefixes used to classify the tablets and the number of the tablet itself. Line numbers within tablets have been omitted, since most tablets are short and there will be little difficulty in finding any form in them. A complete list of references is not given for forms which occur frequently, but one reference is given for each major class of tablet in which the form appears at each site, followed by the sign + to indicate its presence in one or more other tablets of that group. A detailed inventory of Mycenaean sign-groups has been published by A. Morpurgo¹⁾. Where possible or useful some indication is given of the context in which the word occurs, and any determination of sense or classification which is possible on contextual grounds. The reconstructed Mycenaean form is then given in Roman script (without hyphens, thus distinguishing it from transliterated forms) so as to avoid confusion with words attested in Greek alphabetic spelling, which are quoted in Greek script. Finally references are given in square brackets [] to sources

¹⁾ A. Morpurgo, *Mycenaeæ Graecitatis Lexicon*, Rome 1963.

where the interpretation was proposed or is discussed. These source-references again are not exhaustive, but refer to primary or principal publications, preference being given to those most readily accessible. In a few cases the entry [Chadwick] is given for suggestions of my own which have not been published elsewhere; the entry [Landau] indicates that the interpretation will be found in the appropriate place in the Index of Mycenaean Greek personal names by O. Landau (see Bibliography, p. 164).

At every stage an attempt has been made to indicate the probability of the suggestions. Although in some cases enough has been written to allow us to discern a *communis opinio*, more often such a judgment must be subjective. The final degree of probability shown is based upon a careful weighing of a number of different factors: the contextual indications, which are briefly summarized when relevant; the extent to which the Mycenaean spelling is specific or ambiguous; the resemblance of the proposed Mycenaean form to that of classical Greek or that capable of reconstruction from classical sources; the normality of the spelling, and so forth. Important arguments for or against interpretations are stated. It must be freely admitted that future work, especially the discovery of new texts, will almost certainly alter the rating of many items; suggestions which now appear only as one of a number of possibilities may be proved certainly correct, and others which appear now highly reliable may turn out to involve serious difficulties. Thus any judgment expressed is not only personal, but is inevitably restricted to the situation as it appears to us now.

The highest degree of probability is indicated by the absence of qualification. While nothing can be regarded as utterly immutable, these interpretations seem so strongly guaranteed that on the information available to us any major change seems extremely unlikely. The second degree is indicated by the word 'probably' (abbreviated prob.); such interpretations seem very likely to be right, but some doubt is admissible. The third degree is 'possibly' (poss.); in such cases it must be understood that the interpretation is open to no serious objection, but alternatives either exist or can be readily imagined. Fourthly, 'perhaps' (perh.) indicates an interpretation which has some chance of being correct, but lacks definite confirmation, and we should not be surprised if evidence were to appear which would disprove it. Interpretations which fall into this class are generally omitted unless there is some other evidence for the word in question, or there is something of particular interest

about it. Many proper names fall into this category too, since they are by their nature incapable of contextual verification, and we can only guess the true form from the deficient Mycenaean spelling.

Personal names have been exploited as a source of evidence for Greek words, since the presence of a compound name is a fairly reliable indication of the existence of its simple members in the dialect. A number of well known Greek names have also been included when the Mycenaean evidence suggests their presence, or at least derivatives of them. Similarly names of deities appear with any evidence which may help to determine their status.

Where the reading of a Mycenaean word is doubtful, this is indicated by the usual epigraphic conventions. The citation of a reference in square brackets indicates that in that place the word is not preserved complete, but it may be plausibly restored there. In important cases the full facts are given.

The stage reached in the reconstruction of Mycenaean grammar may be seen from E. Vilborg's *Tentative Grammar of Mycenaean Greek*, and no further account is given here of the details of spelling rules or grammatical problems. It should, however, be emphasised that the names given to cases of the noun declension are the regular classical grammatical labels, and are not intended to express an opinion on the state of development of the case-system in Mycenaean. The traditional names have been supplemented by the expression 'instrumental' to refer to the case-ending in *-pi* (Homeric *-phi*), and this name is used irrespective of the presumed syntactical function of this ending. The term 'locative' has also occasionally been used for place-names, but the existence of a separate locatival form for all declensions must remain a matter of conjecture. On the case usages in Mycenaean see especially P. H. Ilievski, *Ablative, Instrumental and Locative in the Oldest Greek Texts*, Skopje, 1961.

This index was completed at the end of 1962, and interpretations published after that date have not been included; however, the latest texts from Knossos and Mycenae have been exploited, although their publication is still awaited at the time of writing. The publication of new texts and the labours of scholars will doubtless increase the amount of material available for indexing, and we hope in due course to publish in *Glotta* a supplement which will add further articles and bring greater certainty and precision to existing ones. For the present we must crave the forgiveness of those whose suggestions have been neglected, and trust that our judgment does not prove too fallible.

J. C.

List of Abbreviations

acc.	= accusative	<i>Il.</i>	= Homer, <i>Iliad</i>
act.	= active	indic.	= indicative
adj.	= adjective	inf.	= infinitive
Aeol.	= Aeolic	instr.	= instrumental
aor.	= aorist	intrans.	= intransitive
app.	= apparently	Ion.	= Ionic
Arcad.	= Arcadian	KN	= Knossos
Aristoph.	= Aristophanes	Lac.	= Laconian
art. cit.	= articulo citato	Lat.	= Latin
Att.	= Attic	l.c.	= loco citato
Avest.	= Avestan	Lesb.	= Lesbian
Boeot.	= Boeotian	lit.	= literally
cf.	= confer	loc.	= locative
compar.	= comparative	masc.	= masculine
conj.	= conjunction	Messen.	= Messenian
Coreyr.	= Corecyraean	MN	= man's name
Corinth.	= Corinthian	MY	= Mycenae
cpd.	= compound	Myo.	= Mycenaean
Cret.	= Cretan	neut.	= neuter
Cypr.	= Cyprian	nom.	= nominative
dat.	= dative	obv.	= obverse
Delph.	= Delphian	o.c.	= opere citato
deriv.	= derivative	<i>Od.</i>	= Homer, <i>Odyssey</i>
descr.	= description	O. Lat.	= Old Latin
dial.	= dialect	opp.	= opposite
dim.	= diminutive	Osc.	= Oscan
Diod. Sic.	= Diodorus Siculus	p.	= page
Dor.	= Doric	pass.	= passive
dub.	= dubious	perf.	= perfect
e.g.	= exempli gratia	perh.	= perhaps
ep.	= epithet	pl.	= plural
esp.	= especially	poss.	= possible
etc.	= et cetera	pple.	= participle
f., ff.	= and following	prep.	= preposition
fem.	= feminine	pres.	= present
fut.	= future	prob.	= probably
gen.	= genitive	PY	= Pylos
Hes. Th.	= Hesiod, <i>Theogony</i>	q.v.	= quod vide
Heeych.	= Hesychius	r.	= reverse
Hom.	= Homer, Homeric	ref.	= reference
ibid.	= ibidem	rel.	= relative
i.e.	= id est		

sg.	= singular	Theocr.	= Theocritus
sim.	= similar, -ly	Theophr.	= Theophrastus
Skt.	= Sanskrit	Thess.	= Thessalian
subst.	= substantive	vb.	= verb
s.v.	= sub voce		
TH	= Thebes	WN	= woman's name

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Abbreviated Titles

- AJA** = American Journal of Archaeology, Princeton.
- AJP** = American Journal of Philology, Baltimore.
- Ann. Scuola Pisa** = Annali della Scuola Normale Superiore di Pisa.
- Ath. 46** = Atti del 2º Colloquio Internazionale di Studi Minoico-Micenei, Pavia 1958 (= Athenaeum 46, NS 36, fasc. 4, 1958).

- Atti Accad. Lincei, Series 8 = Atti dell' Accademia nazionale dei Lincei,
Rendiconti della classe Scienze morali, storiche e filologiche, 8th series.
- Atti dell' Accad. Tosc. = Atti dell' Accademia Toscana di Scienze e Lettere.
- BCH = Bulletin de Correspondance hellénique, École française d' Athènes,
Paris.
- Beitr. zur Namenforsch. = Beiträge zur Namenforschung, Heidelberg.
- Bibl. Orient. = Bibliotheca Orientalis, Leiden.
- BICS = Bulletin of the Institute of Classical Studies of the University of
London.
- BSA = Annual of the British School at Athens, London.
- BSL = Bulletin de la Société de Linguistique de Paris.
- CJ = Classical Journal, Boulder, Colorado.
- Class. Phil. = Classical Philology, Chicago.
- CQ = Classical Quarterly, Oxford.
- CR = Classical Review, Oxford.
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- Ling. Posn. = Lingua Posnaniensis, Poznan.
- MLS = Minutes of the Minoan Linear B Seminar of the Institute of Classical
Studies of the University of London.
- MSL = Mémoires de la Société de Linguistique de Paris.
- MT II = The Mycenae Tablets II, see Bennett, E. L.
- MT III = The Mycenae Tablets III, see Chadwick, J.
- Münchener Studien = Münchener Studien zur Sprachwissenschaft, München.
- Mus. Helv. = Museum Helveticum, Basle.
- Myc. Stud. = Mycenaean Studies, see Bennett, E. L.
- Par. Pass. = La Parola del Passato; rivista di studi antichi, Naples.
- Πρακτ. Ακαδ. Αθ.* = *Πρακτικά τῆς Ακαδημίας Αθηνῶν*.
- REA = Revue des études anciennes, Bordeaux.
- REG = Revue des études grecques, Paris.
- Rend. Ist. Lomb. = Rendiconti dell' Istituto Lombardo, Classe di lettere,
scienze morali e storiche, Milan.
- Rev. Phil. = Revue de Philologie, de littérature et d' histoire ancienne,
Paris.
- Riv. Fil. = Rivista di filologia e di istruzione classica, Torino.
- Rh. Mus. = Rheinisches Museum für Philologie, Frankfurt am Main.
- TPS = Transactions of the Philological Society, Blackwell, Oxford.

A

ἀ-, **ἄν-** (privative) *a-ki-ti-to*: see *κτίζω*; *a-o-ri-me-ne*: see *ὁρα*; *a-na-mo-to*: see *ἀρμός*; *a-na-pu-ke*: see *ἄπυξ*; *a-no-no*: see *δύνημι*; *a-no-we*, *a-no-wo-to*: see *οὖς*; *a-ta-ra-si-jo*: see *ταλασία*; *a-te-u-ke*: see *τεύχω*; *a-tu-ko*: see *τύχη*; *a-u-po-no*: see *ὕπνος*; *a-wi-to-do-to*: see *ἰδεῖν*, *δίδωμι*.

Note: The form is *a-* before consonants and possibly *h* (*a-o-ri-* = *ahōri-*, *a-u-po-no* = *ahupnos*); if *a-na-mo-to* = *anarmostos*, this may confirm that the aspirate of *ἀρμός* is secondary. For a comprehensive study see Lejeune, Rev. Phil. 32. 198—205.

ἀ-, **ἄ-** (copulative) *a-ko-ro-we* PY Cn 418; dual *a-ko-ro-we-e* Cn 418; dat. sg.? *a-ko-ro-we-i* KN D 7100; descr. of oxen: poss. (*h*)*akhrō-wēs* ‘of uniform colour’; see *χρόα* [Docs. 208, 387; Doria, Interpretazioni II. 34; Heubeck, Die Sprache 4. 91].

ἄγγελος *a-ke-ro* PY Cn 1287, Ea 136, Jo 438, Vn 493; descr. of man: poss. *angelos* [Docs. 387]. *a-ke-ra₂-te* PY Vn 493; prob. aor. pple. agreeing with *a-ke-ro*: poss. (*angeloi*) . . . *angélantes*, or from *ἀγείρω* (q.v.) [Docs. 386].

ἄγγος *a-ke-a₂* PY Vn 130; app. descr. of objects which are counted, poss. *angea* ‘vessels’, but no confirmation (for alternative, see *ἄκος*) [Docs. 386].

ἀγείρω *a-ke-re* PY Cc 660; *a-ke-o a-ke-re* ‘A. (MN) collects (30 goats)’; exact sense obscure; cf. *a-ke-o-jo a-ko-ra* ‘the collection of A.’ Cn 655 [Docs. 386]. *a-ke-ra₂-te* PY Vn 493; poss. *agérantes*, or *angélantes* (see *ἄγγελος*) [Docs. l.c.; Lejeune, Mém. I. 276]. Noun *ἀγορά a-ko-ra* KN Dx 969, PY Cn 453, Cn 655; descr. of livestock, with gen. of personal name corresponding to use of *a-ke-re*: prob. *agorā*, poss. in etymological sense ‘collection’ [Docs. 200, 387]. *a-ko-ra-jo* KN Co 907; *a-ko-ra-ja* Co 903+; descr. of livestock: prob. *agoraios* [Docs. 213, 387]. *a-ko-ra-jo* KN As 1516; MN: *Agoraios* [Docs. 415].

Note: *-dgoros* as second member of epd. is possible in two names, but in both cases *-agros* is equally possible: *e-u-wa-ko-ro* PY Jn 431: *Euāgoros*; *a-pi-ja-ko-ro-jo* KN B 812: gen. *Amphiāgoroio* [Docs. 418, 416].

ἄγιος (*ἄζουμαι*) *a-ke* PY Tn 316 (4 times); prob. vb.: Palmer, Eranos 53. 4, Gnomon 29. 574, *hagē* ‘was purified’; but generally believed to be some part of *ἄγω* (q.v.).

ἄγορά: see *ἀγείρω*.

ἄγος (*ἄγεα = τεμένη* Hesych.) *ti-mi-to a-ke-e* PY Cn 600, Ma 123, Na 361; *ti-mi-to a-ke-i* An 661; place-name: dat.-loc. poss. *The-mi(s)tos ageei* 'precinct of T.' [Palmer, TPS 1954. 49; Minos 4. 139 ff.; Docs. 144, 149; but *ἄγος* has also been proposed, e.g. Ruipérez, Minos 5. 181 ff.; see also *θέμις*].

ἄγρεω *a-ke-re-se* PY Sn 64 (11 times); vb. with person as subject, object expressed by ideogram which may refer to land: aor. *agrēse* or fut. *agrēsei* 'take, choose' [Docs. 175 f., 386; Ruipérez, Minos 4. 153].

ἄγρος *ro-u-si-jo a-ko-ro* PY Fr 1220+, [Un 47], Vn 10, Ua 1413: *Lousios agros* (case uncertain) 'territory of L.' [Docs. 387]. *pa-ki-ja-ni-jo a-ko-ro* PY Fr 1236: similarly of place *pa-ki-ja-ne* [Bennett, Olive Oil Tablets 62]. Cpds: *a-ko-ro-qo-ro* KN Dw 1079; MN: poss. *Agroq̄olos* [Docs. 415]. *pi-ra-ka-ra* KN Ap 639; WN: prob. *Philagrā* [Docs. 423].

Note: *-agros* is also possible in two men's names, *a-pi-ja-ko-ro-jo* and *e-u-wa-ko-ro*; see *ἀγέλω*.

ἄγω a-ke PY Tn 316 (4 times, once by error *a*); in view of its connexion with *pe-re* (from *φέρω?*) prob. from this verb, but form uncertain [Docs. 285, 386; otherwise Palmer (see *ἄγος*)]. *a-na-ke-e* PY An 218: poss. inf. *anageen* but sense obscure [Docs. 178, 387; Furumark, Eranos 52. 38; Palmer, TPS 1954, 53, Eranos 54. 11; Ruipérez, Minos 4. 152; Mühlstein, Oka-Tafeln 37.]

Deriv. and cpds.: *a-ko-to* KN Sc 239; MN: poss. *Aktōr* [Docs. 415]. *a-ko-so-ta* PY An 39+; gen. *a-ko-so-ta-o* Cn 40+; MN: poss. *Axotās* [Docs. l.c.]. *a-ke-ra-wo* KN Vc 316; dat. PY Cn 599, Un 1320; MN: poss. *Agelāwos* (or *Arkhe-*) [Docs. l.c.]. *qo-wa-ke-se-u* KN As 602; MN: prob. *Ḡowaxeus* [Docs. l.c.].

Note: Compounds in *-āgētās* perh. belong here rather than to *ἡγέομαι*, q.v.

ἄειρω o-pa-wo-ta KN G 5670, [S 8100], S 8149, PY Sh 737, Sh 740; deser. of pieces of armour, poss. 'plates' or 'scales': poss. *opaworta* lit. 'hung-on' [Docs. 376 ff., 401; Chadwick, BSA 52. 148; Gray, BICS 6. 48; Palmer, Mycenaeans and Minoans 178].

ἄξω a-we-ke-se-u PY Cn 285+; dat. *a-we-ke-se-we* Cn 131; MN: prob. *Awexeus* [Docs. 417].

'**Αθήνη a-ta-na-po-ti-ni-ja** KN V 52; with other divine names: prob. dat. *Athānāi potniāi* [Docs. 126, 311 f.]; but poss. gen. of place-name [Palmer, Gnomon 29, 567, Mycenaeans and Minoans 120; Guthrie, BICS 6. 39].

Αἰαῖν cf. *ai-wa-ja* PY En 74+; WN: prob. *Aiwaiā* [Docs. 415].

Αἰας *ai-wa* KN Np 973; prob. MN: poss. *Aiwans* (Corinth. *Aīfaç*) [Docs. 415; Lejeune, Mém. I. 100].

αἰγιαλός *ai-ki-a₂-ri-jo* PY Fn 50; descr. of class of men: prob. *aigialoi* [Docs. 386]; poss. alternative MN [Olivier, À propos d'une 'liste' de desservants . . . 120; Lejeune, Mém. I. 100].

Αἴγυπτος *ai-ku-pi-ti-jo* KN Db 1105; MN: *Aiguptios* [Docs. 414; Lejeune, Mém. I. 100].

αἴθαλος *ai-ta-ro* PY Jn 415; MN: prob. *Aithalos* [Docs. 414]. *ai-ta-ro-we* KN Da 1221, PY Cn 285+; MN: prob. *Aithalowens* [Docs. 414; Lejeune, Mém. I. 100f.]. *ai-ta-re-u-si* PY An 657; dat.-loc. pl. of place-name: poss. connected, e.g. *Aithaleusi* [Docs. 189].

Αἴθιοψ *ai-ti-jo-qo* nom. PY Eb 156+; gen. En 74+; dat. *ai-ti-jo-qe* Eo 247; MN: *Aithioq*s*; see also ὅσσε [Docs. 254, 414; Lejeune, Mém. I. 100f.].

αἴθω *ai-to* KN Da 6061; MN: prob. *Aithōn* [Docs. 415; Lejeune, Mém. I. 100].

αἰνυμαι *ai-nu-me-no* PY An 261; MN: prob. *Ainumenos* [Docs. 414; Lejeune, Mém. I. 100].

αἴξ *ai-za* PY Ub 1318; ep. of διφθέρα: a form derived from *aigia* 'goat's' [Lang, AJA 62. 191; Lejeune, Minos 6. 92]. *ai-ki-pa-ta* KN Fh 346, PY Ae 264+; descr. of man, parallel with *poimēn* (cf. PY Ae 134): prob. *aigi-pa(s)tās* 'goat-herd' (see παπταίνω, πατέομαι) [Docs. 386; Palmer, TPS 1954. 24]. *ai-ke-u* PY Ta 641 (perh. *34-ke-u Ta 709 represents the same word, but the identification of sign *34 is quite uncertain); in descr. of tripod-cauldrons: poss. *aigeus* 'decorated with goat-motif, or with goat's-head handles' [Palmer, Gnomon 29. 577; Minos 5. 78f.; this presupposes failure of concord with dual *tripode*, and strictly adjectival formations in -εύς are unknown in later Greek; see s.v. -εύς].

Note: On the value of Myc. *z* in *ai-za* see note s.v. Z (p. 198).

αἰπύς *a-pu₂-de* acc. PY Vn 20; dat. *a-pu₂-we* An 427, Cn 608+; place-name; interpreted as *Aipu(-de)*, *Aipuei*, cf. *Aἰπύ Il.* 2. 592; but *a-*, not *ai-*, and *pu₂* (usually = φυ) rouse suspicion. [Docs. 147; Palmer, Mycenaeans and Minoans 86f.; Chantraine, Rev. Phil.

35. 260.] *a-pu₂-ja* PY Jn 438; place-name, fem. deriv. [Docs. 147; Lejeune, Mém. I. 54].

αισα *ai-sa* PY Eq 1426, immediately following a break; but as *ai* is initial except rarely at the beginning of the second member of a cpd., the word is prob. complete: *aisa* prob. ‘portion’, perh. to be connected with *wanaktei* in preceding line, but context is uncertain [Chadwick, JHS 83. 174].

Αἰσων (or place-name *Aἰσώνῳ*) *ai-so-ni-jo* PY An 261+, MY Ui 651; MN: *Aisōnios* [Docs. 414; Landau].

αἰχμή *ai-ka-sa-ma* PY Jn 829, in context with *e-ke-si* = *enkhesi*: acc. pl. *aixmans* ‘points (for arrows? and spears)’ [Docs. 358, 386].

ἄκος *a-ke-ti-ri-ja* KN Ai 739, PY Aa 85; *a-ke-ti-ra₂* Ab 564; *a-ze-ti-ri-ja* KN Ap 694+; gen. pl. *a-ke-ti-ra₂-o* PY Ad 290; dat. pl. *a-ke-ti-ri-ja-i* Fn 187+, MY Fo 101; descr. of women: prob. *akestriai* ‘menders’ [Docs. 158, 387; Chantraine, Rev. Phil. 31. 242; Rev. Phil. 36. 7f.; Heubeck, Die Sprache 4. 86ff., Glotta 39. 168; Chadwick, MT II. 106; Palmer, BICS 2, 37; Gnomon 31. 430f.; for alternative, see *ἀσκέω*; Lejeune, Minos 6. 97; Rev. Phil. 34. 17]. *a-ke-a₂* PY Vn 130; poss. *akea* ‘remedies’, but *angea* is more likely since they appear to be countable objects [Gallavotti, Documenti e struttura 77, Par. Pass. 11. 20].

ἄκτη *a-ka-ta-jo* KN Dv 1086+, PY Eo 269; gen. *a-ka-ta-jo-jo* Eo 269; MN: poss. *Aktaios* [Docs. 415].

ἀλάτομαι (ἄλη) *a-ra-ta* KN Uf 1011; MN: poss. *Alātās* [Docs. 416; Georgiev, Lexique].

ἀλειφω **A+RE+PA** (ligature) PY Un 718 (with syllabic word *a-re-ro*, app. an error; unjustified doubts in Lejeune, Mém. I. 343), Fr 1198, Wr 1437; dat. *a-re-pa-te* Un 267; offering, in context with *θύεα*: *aleiphar* (*aleiphā?*), *aleiphatei* ‘unguent’ [Docs. 389; Chadwick, JHS 79. 191; Minos 6. 146]. *a-re-pa-zo-o* PY Un 267; *a-re-po-zo-o* Ea 812+, Fg 374; descr. of men: *aleipha-*, *aleiphazoos* ‘unguent-boiler, perfumer’. See Note s.v. *ζέω*. [Docs. 224, 389; Bennett, Olive Oil Tablets 26; Lejeune, Minos 6. 89]. *a-ro-pa* PY Fr 1225, Fr 1242; descr. of oil + A (ligature): (*weanoi'i*) *aloiphā* ‘unguent (for the robes)’ [Docs. 389; Bennett, Olive Oil Tablets 20; Palmer, TPS 1958. 3]. *a-ro-po* PY An 199; descr. of men: poss. *aloiphoi* ‘anointers, painters?’ [Docs. 389]. *e-na-ri-po-to* KN Sg 884; ep. of chariot-frame: *en-aliptos* ‘oiled, polished, painted?’ [Docs. 392]. *we-a-re-pe* PY Fr 1215+;

we-ja-re-pe Fr 1205+; ep. of OIL: prob. adj. in *-aleiphēs* (cf. δι-ηλιφής) 'for anointing'. First member may be connected with Cypr. ὁ- (for *we-* = *u-*, cf. ὅλος, and see s.v. ὁ-) [Bennett, Olive Oil Tablets 20; Chadwick, Ath. 46. 308; Chantraine, Rev. Phil. 33. 250].

ἀλεκτρυών *a-re-ku-tu-ru-wo* PY An 654, Es 650; gen. *a-re-ku-tu-ru-wo-no* Es 644+; MN: *Alektruōn* [Docs. 192, 416].

ἀλέξω (see also ἀλκή) *a-re-ke-se-u* KN Dw 1156; MN: *Alexeus* [Docs. 416]. *a-re-ki-si-to* KN So 0433, PY Vn 865; gen. *a-re-ki-si-to-jo* KN Se 1053+; MN: prob. *Alexi-* [Docs. 416]. *a-re-ka-sa-da-ra* MY V 659; WN: *Alexandrā* [Marinatos, Πρακτ. Ἀκαδ. Αθ. 33. 168; Chadwick, MT III. 65].

ἀλέω *me-re-u-ro* PY Un 718; commodity in list of offerings: prob. *meleuron* (= ἀλευρον, dial. μάλευρον) 'flour' [Docs. 284, 399; Chadwick, TPS 1954. 14]. *me-re-ti-ri-ja* PY An 62+; *me-re-ti-ra₂* Ab 789; descr. of women: prob. *meletriai* 'corn-grinders' [Docs. 158, 399; Chadwick, l.c.; Chantraine, Ét. Myc. 101].

Note: These words may be connected with ἀλέω on the theory that this is from *γῆl- alternating with *mel-; μάλευρον is best explained as a contamination of ἀλευρον and *μέλευρον.

ἀλκή 'strength' (see also ἀλέξω) *a-ka-sa-no* KN As 602+650, PY Jn 415; MN: prob. *Alxānōr* [Docs. 415]. *a-ke-u* KN V 151, Dw 1133; gen. *a-ke-wo* Ap 628; MN: poss. *Alkeus* [Docs. 415]. *a-ka-wo* KN Ai 738, PY Jo 438; dat. *a-ka-wo-ne* Un 219; MN: poss. *Alkāwōn* [Docs. 415; Meriggi, Glossario, and Landau: *Agāwōn*]. *a-ka-me-ne* KN X 82+8136; MN: poss. *Alkamenēs* (see also Ἀχαιοί) [Chadwick, BSA 57. 50].

ἀλλομαι *e-pi-ja-ta* PY An 115; MN: poss. *Ephialtās* (or *Epihaltās*) [Docs. 418].

ἀλς *o-pi-a₂-ra* PY An 657; *opi-(h)ala* 'coastal regions' (cf. ἔφαλος) [Docs. 189, 402; Palmer, Minos 4. 124; Risch, Ath. 46. 337]. *a-pi-a₂-ro* PY An 192, Ea 109+; MN: prob. *Amphi(h)alos* [Docs. 416].

ἀλσος *a-se-e* PY An 18, An 852; place-name: dat., poss. *Alseei* [Heubeck, Kadmos 1. 60].

ἀμάομαι (ἀμη) *a-ma* KN E 845, E 850, F 851, F 852; word associated with ideogram representing wheat: poss. *(h)amā* meaning 'harvest'? [Docs. 219, 387].

Αμνισός *a-mi-ni-so* KN Fp 1, Ak 638+; acc. *a-mi-ni-so-de* Fp 14+; place-name: *Amnisos* [Docs. 146, 310]. *a-mi-ni-si-jo* KN Am 601+; *a-mi-ni-si-ja* L 654+; adj.: *Amnisios* [Docs. 146].

Note: The same word in PY An 943, poss. a place-name, is identified by Palmer, Minos 4. 126f., with the Cretan town, in view of *ko-tu-we* in context which he equates with Gortyn.

ἀμποξ *a-pu-ke* PY Sb 1315; in context with *ἵριαι* and *φορβειαι*: *ampukes* ‘headstalls for horses’ (cf. *χρυσάμπωξ* Il. 5. 358, etc.) [Lang, AJA 62. 191; Lejeune, Mém. I. 335]. *a-na-pu-ke* PY Sb 1315; ep. of *ἵριαι*: *anampukes* ‘without headstalls’ [Lang, ibid.; Lejeune, Mém. I. 342f.]. *a-pu-ko-wo-ko* PY Ab 210; gen. pl. Ad 671; descr. of women: *ampuk-worgoi* ‘makers of headbands’ (no indication of precise sense or whether these are connected with other entries.) [Docs. 388 (*ampukoworgoi*; the correction was suggested by Risch); Palmer, Gnomon 29. 567, takes it as a place-name].

Αμυθάων *a-mu-ta-wo* PY Nn 831; [*a?*]-*mu-ta-wo* KN X 7806; gen. *a-mu-ta-wo-no* PY Jn 431; MN: *Amuthāwōn* [Docs. 416].

ἀμφὶ *a-pi* *ku-do-ni-ja* KN G 820: *amphi Kudōniāi* (case uncertain) ‘around Kydonia’ [Docs. 146, 213]. *a-pi to-ni-jo* PY Ta 716; in context with *pa-sa-ro* (see *πάσσαλος*); sense uncertain [Docs. 347]; ‘around the hilt’ [Palmer, Gnomon 29. 577; rejected, Palmer BICS 7. 60].

Compounds: *a-pi-e-ke* PY Un 2: poss. *amphi-ekhei*, sense doubtful [Docs. 221, 388]. *a-pi-po-re-we* KN Uc 160; with ideogram representing an amphora: *amphiphorēwes* ‘amphoras’; also *a-po-re-we* [PY Tn 996], MY Ue 611; with same ideogram: dual *amphorēwe* [Docs. 331, 388; Gray, BICS 6. 50]. *a-pi-qo-ro* (gen. pl.) PY Ad 690; dat. pl. *a-pi-qo-ro-i* Fr 1205; in Ad 690 descr. of women, in Fr 1205 app. recipients of oil: *amphiq̄olōn*, -*oīi* ‘serving-women, attendants’ [Docs. 388; Bennett, Olive Oil Tablets 44; in Fr 1205 with religious implications, Palmer, TPS 1958. 5; Mycenaeans and Minoans 131, 132]. *a-pi-qo-to*: see *βαίνω*.

As first element in personal names: *a-pi-a₂-ro*: *Amphi(h)alos* (see *ἄλς*); *a-pi-do-ra*: *Amphidōrā* (see *δίδωμι*); *a-pi-ja-ko-ro-jo*: *Amphiāgoroio* (see *ἀγείρω*); *a-pi-jo*: *Amphiōn* (see *Ἄμφιων*); *a-pi-me-de*: *Amphimēdēs* (see *μῆδος*); *a-pi-qo-i-ta*: *Amphiphoitās* (see *φοιτάω*); *a-pi-ra-wo*: *Amphilāwos* or *-lāwōn* (see *λαός*); *a-pi-wa-to*: *Amphiwastos* (see *ἄστυ*).

·**Αμφιων** *a-pi-jo* PY Jn 725; MN: prob. *Amphiōn*, but gen. is *a-pi-(j)o-to* An 261: *Amphiontos* [Docs. 416].

ἀμφω *a-po-te-ro-te* PY Va 15; prob. *amphoterōthen* ‘on both sides’ [Docs. 348, 388; Lejeune, Mém. I. 52].

ἄνα *a-na-ke-e* PY An 218: poss. inf. *anageen* (= ἀνάγειν) but meaning uncertain (see ἄγω). *a-ne-ta-de* PY Ma 393; entry on a tribute list: (*apudosis*) . . . *aneta de* ‘(payment) . . . but remitted’ (see ἵημι) [Docs. 388; Lejeune, Mém. I. 76, *arnēta de* ‘but refused’]. In personal name: *a-na-qo-ta* KN B 798; MN: poss. *Ana-qυotās* (*βαίνω*) [Docs. 94, 415].

Note: A number of personal names beginning *a-no-* (e.g. *a-no-qo-ta* KN Vc 173+) may contain ἄνω; they are explained by Mühlstein, Ath. 46. 361f., as *Anor-* (ἀνήρ).

ἄναξ *wa-na-ka* KN Vc 73, PY Na 334, Ta 711; dat. *wa-na-ka-te* KN Ga 675, PY Fr 1235, Un 2; or *wa-na-ke-te* PY Fr 1215, Fr 1220, Fr 1227; *wanax, wanaktei* ‘king’; poss. divine name in PY Fr tablets. [Docs. 411; Bennett, Olive Oil Tablets 27; Palmer, TPS 1958. 6f., 23ff., Mycenaeans and Minoans 124; Guthrie, BICS 6. 42; for review of usage, Pugliese Carratelli, Par. Pass. 14. 401ff.] *pe-re-ku-wa-na-ka* PY Va 15r.; MN: poss. *Presguwanax* (see πρέσβυς) [Docs. 423]. *wa-na-ka-te-ro* KN X 976, PY En 609, Eo 276+; neut. pl. *wa-na-ka-te-ra* KN Lc 525; ep. of tradesmen and cloths: *wanakteros, -a* ‘royal’ [Docs. 411]. *wa-na-so-i* PY Fr 1222+; *wa-no-so-i* Fr 1219, poss. an error, but see Puhvel, Minoica 332: disputed, but poss. a deriv. of ἄναξ, ἄνασσα [Bennett, Olive Oil Tablets 35, 50, 53; dat. dual *wanassoin* Palmer, Minos 5. 91, TPS 1958. 6. 20, Mycenaeans and Minoans 123; *wanassoiin* Puhvel, l.c.]. *wa-na-se-wi-jo* PY Fr 1215; *wa-na-se-wi-ja* Fr 1221, Ta 711; once ep. of a vessel, otherwise not clear; poss. an adj. in -ēwios from ἄνασσα [Docs. 335, 411; Bennett, Olive Oil Tablets 35; Szemerényi, Μνήμης Χάρι II, 167; ‘decorated with queens or *Wanassa* (a deity)’, festival of W.] Palmer, Minos 5. 69, 92, Gnomon 29. 576, TPS 1958. 11, Mycenaeans and Minoans 123, 125].

Note: *a-na-ka-te* PY Un 219 is a doubtful reading; it is unlikely that *w-* was dropped in the Myc. dialect.

ἄνεμος *a-ne-mo i-je-re-ja* KN Fp 1, Fp 13; recipient of oil: *anemōn hiereiāi* ‘to the priestess of the winds’ [Docs. 387; Luria, Vestnik Drevnej Istorii 4. 48f.].

ἀνήρ *a-di-ri-ja-te* (dat. sg.) PY Ta 707; instr. pl. *a-di-ri-ja-pi* Ta 708, Ta 714; decorative motif of ivory attached to furniture: *andrian-tei*, *andriamphi* ‘representation of a man, figure’ [Docs. 386; Lejeune, Mém. I. 165].

Men’s names in *-άνωρ*: *a-ka-sa-no* KN As 602 + 650, PY Jn 415: prob. *Alxānōr* [Docs. 415]. *a-ta-no* KN Vc 569 +; gen. *a-ta-no-ro* PY Fn 50; dat. *a-ta-no-re* PY Vn 130: *Antānōr* [Docs. 416]. *δο-ri-ka-no* KN U 0478: poss. *Dolikhānōr* [Docs. 417]. *e-ka-no* PY Jn 725: poss. *Ekhānōr* [Docs. 417]. *me-ta-no* PY Cn 719; dat. *me-ta-no-re* KN Uf 1522: *Metānōr* [Docs. 421]. *me-ti-ja-no* PY Ub 1318; gen. *me-ti-ja-no-ro* Vn 1191; poss. *Mētiānōr* [Docs. 421]. *ne-ti-ja-no* PY Ch 599; dat. *ne-ti-ja-no-re* Cn 40: first member obscure [Docs. 421]. *o-pe-ra-no* PY Jn 658 +; gen. *o-pe-ra-no-ro* MY Ui 651; dat. *o-pe-ra-no-re* MY Oe 126: *Ophelānōr* [Docs. 422; Marinatos, Πρακτ. Ἀκαδ. Ἀθ. 33. 170]. *ra-ke-da-no* MY Ge 603; dat. *ra-ke-da-no-re* Ge 604; first member obscure [Docs. 424]. *to-wa-no* KN B 806: poss. *Thowānōr* [Georgiev, Lexique; Heubeck, Beitr. zur Namensforsch. 8. 31; Landau 165]. Personal names in *-άνδρος*, *-άνδρα*: *a-re-ka-sa-da-ra* MY V 659; WN: *Alexandrā* [Marinatos, Πρακτ. Ἀκαδ. Ἀθ. 33. 168; Chadwick, MT III. 65]. *ke-sa-da-ra* PY Ea 828, Fg 368; WN; *ke-sa-do-ro* KN B 798, As 1520, PY Vn 130; gen. [*ke?*]-*sa-do-ro-jo* KN B 809; MN: prob. *-andrā*, *-andros*; first member poss. = *Kaσσ-* or *Xερσ-* [see Landau].

Note 1: A number of other names ending *-a-no* may be from this root; see Heubeck, l.c.; Landau 165.

Note 2: *a-di-ri-jo* KN X 7613, MN: is poss. a deriv. of place-name *Ἄνδρος* [Docs. 414].

ἄνθρωπος *a-to-ro-qo* (dat. sg.) PY Ta 722; descr. of ivory motif inlaid in furniture: *anthrōq̄oi* ‘(figure of) a man’ [Docs. 389; Lejeune, Mém. I. 180, 289; Chantraine, Rev. Phil. 36. 10; the form does nothing to clarify the etymology beyond proving that the *π* has a labio-velar origin].

ἄντι *a-ta-no*; MN: *Antānōr* (see *ἀνήρ*). *a-ti-ke-ne-ja* MY Oe 110; WN: poss. *Antigeneia* [Docs. 416]. *a-ti-pa-mo* KN Od 562, PY Jn 320 +; MN: *Antiphāmos* [Docs. 416]. *a-ti-ro* KN Dv 1272; MN: prob. *Antilos* (short form of **Antilāwos*) [Heubeck, IF 64. 120].

ἄντλος *a-ta-ra* (pl.) MY Ue 611; in a list of vessels: poss. *antla* (cf. *ἀντλίον* ‘bucket’) [Docs. 332, 389]. *a-te-re-e-te-jo* PY Tn 996;

ep. of bath-tubs: poss. *antlēteioi* 'provided with balers', but the spelling is abnormal [Docs. 338, 389].

ἄνυμι *a-nu-to* KN As 1516, TH X; gen. *a-nu-to-jo* KN X 697; MN: *Anutos* [Docs. 415].

ἄξων *a-ko-so-ne* PY Va 1323, Va 1324 (Chadwick, AJA 63. 137), Vn 10; article supplied in numbers of 50 or 100 by wood-cutters: *axones* 'wooden spars, axles' [Docs. 350, 387; Risch, BSL 53. 97]. [*?a*]-*ko-so-ni-ja* KN Pp 437; descr. of rectangular ideogram: poss. *axonia* 'axle-pins' [Docs. 413].

ἀπό (form *ἀπό*) Cpds. (*v* is elided before a vowel): *a-pe-e-si*, *a-pe-o*, etc.: see *εἰμί*. *a-pu-do-ke*, *a-pe-do-ke*, *a-pu-do-si*: see *δίδωμι*. *a-pu ke-ka-u-me-no*: see *καίω*. Deriv.: *o-a-po-te* KN L 641; heading of tablet listing textiles according to places: poss. *hō apōthen* (*dexato Areios*) 'how A. received from other places' [Furumark, Eranos 52. 46; Docs. 400].

Ἄπταρα *a-pa-ta-wa* KN Ch 902, Co 909; place-name: *Aptarwā* [Furumark, Eranos 52. 22; Docs. 146]. *a-pa-ta-wa-jo* KN Am 826; adj.: *Aptarwaioi* [ibid.].

ἀρά *ka-ta-wo* KN Dw 1113; MN: poss. *Katarwos*; *ka-ta-wa* (dat.) PY Cn 40; personal name: poss. *Katarwāi* (cf. Arcad. *κάταρφος* 'accursed') [Landau].

ἀραιός *a-ra-i-jo* PY An 261; MN: poss. *Araios* [Palmer, BICS 2. 40].

ἀρακός (*Ἀρακός*) *a-ra-ko* KN As 607+; MN: poss. *Arakos* [Docs. 416].

ἀραρίσκω *a-ra-ru-ja* KN Sd 0401, Sd 0403+; descr. of chariot-frames: perf. pple. fem., intrans. in sense, *araruia(i)* (*hāniāphi*) 'fitted with harness' [Docs. 89, 389; Lejeune, Mém. I. 178, 225 et passim; Jones, Glotta 37. 117f.]. *a-ra-ru-wo-a* KN Ra 1541, Ra 1543, Ra 1548; descr. of swords: neut. pl. *ararwoa* (*desmoi'i*) 'fitted with bands (?)' [Docs. 389]. Deriv. in *-ήρης*: *ka-ka-re-a* (reading of *-a* dub.) KN R 0481 bis; ep. of spears: *khalkārea* 'bronze-tipped' [Docs. 395]. *e-u-wa-re* PY Jn 693; MN: poss. *Euārēs* [Docs. 418].

Note 1: The form *a-ra-ru-wo-ja* KN Sd 0408 (fem.) appears to be an error for *a-ra-ru-ja*, or it may be the result of contamination between the masc./neut. and fem. [Chantraine, Minos 4. 61f.; Lejeune, Mém. I. 341]; there is no warrant for restoring *a-ra-ru-wo-ja* in PY Sb 1315 [Lang, AJA 62. 184; see Chadwick, AJA 63. 137].

Note 2: The declension of the perf. pple. act. without the *-τ-* enlargement is confirmed by forms from *τεύχω*.

ἀργός *po-da-ko* KN Ch 899+; name of one of a yoke of oxen: *Podargos* prob. ‘Whitefoot’ [Docs. 427; Ilievski, Živa Antika 8. 338].

ἀρυρος *a-ku-ro* PY Sa 287; descr. of a pair of wheels: *argurōi (dedemēnō)* ‘bound with silver’; cf. *khalkōi dedemēnō* PY Sa 794 [Docs. 387].

ἀρειων *a-ro₂-a* (neut. pl.) KN Ld 571+, So 0430+; poss. fem. pl. *a-ro₂-e* L 735; (dub. *a-ro₂-jo* So 0437); ep. of textiles and wheels; prob. *ariaa*, -oes (*arjo-*?), original compar. to *ἀριστος*, *ἀρείων* being a new formation: see refs. in Frisk, GEW [Docs. 389; Mühlstein, Mus. Helv. 15. 22; Lejeune, Mém. I. 280].

ἀρετή *a-re-ta-wo* KN Ap 645; MN: poss. *Aretāwōn* [Docs. 416].

ἀρήν (**ϝρήν*) *we-re-ne-ja* PY Ub 1318; immediate context lost, but in a list of leather and leather goods: prob. *wrēnia* ‘sheep’s’ [Lang, AJA 62. 191; Heubeck, Bibl. Orient. 17. 19]. *wo-ro-ne-ja* MY Oe 111; prob. descr. of wool: poss. *worneia* (< **wrn-*) ‘lamb’s’ [Palmer, BICS 2. 36; see also Docs. 323]. *wa-ni-ko* PY Jn 478; MN: poss. *Warniskos* [Georgiev, Lexique; Docs. 426].

***Ἀρης** *a-re* KN Fp 14, X 5816; in list of deities, app. dat., in Fp 14; no context in X 5816: poss. *Arei*, but we should expect **a-re-i* = *Arei* [Docs. 126, 307; Pötscher, Gymnasium 66. 12 ff.]. *a-re-i-jo* KN L 641, PY An 656; *a-re-jo* KN Vc 208; MN, in PY An 656 either MN or patronymic adj.: prob. *Areios* or *Arēios* [Docs. 126, 416; Pötscher, l.c.; Chadwick, Živa Antika 8. 239; Doria, Ath. 46. 391]. *a-re-me-ne* TH III; *a-re-i-me-ne* TH IV (Chadwick, Živa Antika 8. 237 ff. for *a-re-zo-*); prob. MN: *Areimenēs* or *Arēimenēs* [Docs. 416; Pötscher and Chadwick ll.cc.]. *pa-na-re-jo* KN As 1516+, PY Fn 867; MN: poss. *Panareios* [Docs. 422].

Note: *a-re-ja* PY Tn 316r., app. ep. of Hermes, may poss. be connected [Docs. 288].

***Ἀρισβας** *a-ri-qa* PY Jn 832; MN: poss. *Arisg^va(n)s* [Chadwick].

***Ἀρίων** *a-ri-wo* PY Cn 655; dat. *a-ri-wo-ne* Cn 131; MN: poss. *Ariwōn* [Docs. 416].

ἀρμα *a-mo-ta* (pl.) KN So 0435, So 0437+, PY Sa 790; dat. pl. *a-mo-si* PY An 1282; dual? *a-mo-te* KN So 0442; sg.? *a-mo* (perh. not complete) KN So 7485; descr. of sets of wheels: *harmo*, *harmota* ‘wheel’ (later, esp. pl. ‘chariot’) [Docs. 387; Lejeune, Mém. I. 334f.; Lee, BICS 5. 61ff., BICS 6. 8ff.; Par. Pass. 15. 404ff.;

Palmer, Minos 4. 128, Minos 5. 70ff. ‘undercarriages, chariots’]. *a-mo-te-jo-na-de* (acc.) PY Vn 10; place to which ἀξονες and *ἐπίφυτα are to be supplied: prob. *harmoteiōna-de* ‘to the wheelwrights’ shop’ [Docs. 387, Lee, BICS 5. 64; Lejeune, Mém. I. 334]. *a-mo-te-re* KN X 770, X 6026: poss. *harmotēr-* ‘wheelwright?’ (or *harmostēr-?*) [Docs. 387; Lejeune, Mém. I. 37f.]. *a-mo-te-wo* (gen.) PY Ea 421, Ea 809; title or trade-name: (*lāwāgesioio*) *harmotēwos* ‘of the wheelwright (?) of the Lawagetas’ [Lejeune, Mém. I. 334f.; Lee, BICS 5. 64; Palmer, Minos 5. 73 ‘charioteer’]. *a-mo-te-wi-ja* PY Ta 711; ep. of a ewer (*qe-ra-na*); not necessarily deriv. of the preceding entry, since adjs. may be formed directly with the suffix *-e-ui-jo*: sense uncertain [Palmer, Minos 5. 73 ‘decorated with a charioteer’; Lee, BICS 5. 64 ‘decorated with a wheel’; see also Szemerényi, *Mνήμης Χάριν* II. 163, 167]. *a-mo-ke-re-[we?]* PY Nn 831; MN: poss. *Harmoklewēs* [Landau]. *a-ra-ro-mo-te-me-na, a-na-mo-to*: see ἀρμότω.

Note: *o* < **n* occurs in other words in circumstances not yet clear; *e-ka-ma-te* (see ἔχω) appears to have *a* < **n* in the same suffix; cf. *pe-ma, pe-mo* (see σπείρω) [Vilborg, GMG 83].

ἀρμότω *a-ra-ro-mo-te-me-na* (fem. pl.) KN Sd 0402, Sd 0403+; *a-ra-ro-mo-to-me-na* Sd 0416; dual *a-ra-ro-mo-te-me-no* Sd 0401; descr. of chariot-frames: poss. *ararmotnenai* (= ἡρμοσμέναι, but exact form doubtful) ‘fully fitted out’ (prob. with a specific technical sense; cf. next.) [Docs. 388f.; Chantraine, Minos 4. 59; Lejeune, Mém. I. 334; Heubeck, Glotta 39. 169f.]. *a-na-mo-to* KN Sf 0420+, Sf 7450; descr. of dismantled chariot-frames, app. the opposite of *a-ra-ro-mo-te-me-na*, poss. *anarmostoi* ‘not fitted out’; *a-na-mo-ta* KN E 0465; descr. of unclear ideogram, poss. a chariot-pole and yoke [Docs. 387; Chantraine, Minos 4. 53; Heubeck, l. c.; perh. rather from ἄρμα, ‘with no ἄρμα’; Lee, BICS 5. 61f.; Par. Pass. 15. 404ff. ‘wheelless’; Palmer, Minos 5. 71 ‘with no undercarriage’].

Note: On the initial aspirate of this root see s. v. ἀ-, ἀν- p. 166.

ἄρνυμαι *a₂-nu-me-no* PY Jn 389; MN: poss. *Arnumenos* [Docs. 416].

ἄρουρα *a-ro-u-ra* (acc. pl.?) PY Eq 213: *arourans* ‘corn-lands’ [Docs. 389].

***Ἄρτεμις** *a-te-mi-to* (gen.) PY Es 650; in descr. of man: *Artemitos* (*doelos*) ‘(servant) of Artemis’ [Docs. 127]. *a-ti-mi-te* (dat.) PY Un 219; in list containing app. human titles and divine names:

poss. *Artimitei* [Docs. 127; Gallavotti, Riv. Fil. 34. 232; Heubeck, Die Sprache 4. 94].

Note: For alternation of *e/i* in Myc., see Hester, Minos 6. 25; for poss. Asiatic origins see Campanile, Ann. Scuola Pisa 28. 305; Restelli, Aevum 37. 307, 312.

ἄρτος *a-to-po-qo* PY An 39, An 427, Fn 50, MY Au 102, Oe 117; descr. of men: *artopoq^xoi* (= ἀρτοκόποι) ‘bakers’ [Docs. 389; with religious significance, Olivier, À propos d’une ‘liste’ de desservants . . . 68 ff.]. *a-si-to-po-qo* PY Ep 617; doubtful reading, perh. for *a-to-po-qo* [Docs. 263, 389; Olivier, op. cit. 72; see also πέσσω, σῖτος].

ἄρχω Men’s names with *a-ke-* as first element, poss. *Arkhe-*, but *Age-* is also possible (see *ἄγω*): *a-ke-ra-wo* KN Vc 316, PY Cn 599 (dat.) Un 1320 (dat.): *Arkhelāwos* [Docs. 415]. *a-ke-wa-ta* PY Jn 431: *Arkhewastās* [Landau]. *a-ke-wa-to* PY An 661: *Arkhewastos* [Docs. 415; Mühlstein, Oka-Tafeln 14]. Less certainly names in *a-ki-* poss. *Arkhi-*: *a-ki-wa-ta* KN B 801+; *a-ki-wo-ni-jo* PY An 656.

Noun: *o-ka* PY An 519, An 654+ (not Es 650, Es 727 where it is MN); descr. of a military unit: poss. *orkhā* (= ἄρχη) ‘command’ [Docs. 185, 401; Palmer, Minos 4. 122; Risch, Ath. 46. 354; Mühlstein, Oka-Tafeln 8. 36, Ath. 46. 366, *holkas* ‘transport-ship’].

ἄσαι *jo-a-se-so-si* PY Cn 608; 3rd pl. fut. of vb. with *si-a₂-ro* (*sialons*) as object: poss. *hō asēsonsi* ‘how they will fatten’ [Palmer, TPS 1954. 19, Die Sprache 5. 131 ff.; Docs. 206; Risch, Ét. Myc. 252, part of *ἴημι*].

Ἄσιος (cf. Cretan town Άσος) *a-si-wi-ja* (dat.) PY Fr 1206; ep. of Potnia; prob. *Aswiāi* (cf. *Il.* 2. 461) [Chadwick, Minos 5. 125f.; Townsend-Vermeule, AJA 61. 199]. *a-si-wi-jo* KN Df 1469, PY Cn 285+, MY Au 653, Au 657; MN: prob. *Aswios* [Docs. 416; Bennett, Olive Oil Tablets 45].

ἄσκετω *a-ke-te-re* PY Jn 832; cf. *a₂-ke-te-re* KN V 118; descr. of smiths: poss. *askētēres*, sense dub. This might also belong with *a-ke-ti-ri-ja* (see *ἄνος*), or that word might belong here [Docs. 387; Lang, AJA 63. 130; Lejeune, Rev. Phil. 34. 15, Historia 10. 419; Heubeck, Die Sprache 4. 89].

ἄσπαζομαι (ἀσπάσιος) *a-pa-si-jo-jo* (gen.) PY Sa 767; MN: prob. *Aspasioio* [Georgiev, Lexique; Landau].

ϝατον *wa-tu* KN X 114, PY Eq 887, Tn 316; contexts incomplete or obscure: poss. *wastu* 'the town' (as opposed to the Palace?) [Docs. 288, 411; Palmer, Mycenaeans and Minoans 121]. *wa-to* KN Ch 902+, TH II+; prob. descr. of persons: poss. *wastos* 'citizen' (but sense not altogether satisfactory) [Docs. 212, 411; Björck, Eranos 52. 123; Ruipérez, Ét. Myc. 113; taken as place-name by Georgiev, Lexique, and Palmer, Mycenaeans and Minoans 103, 168]. Cpds.: *wa-tu-o-ko* PY Ea 136; MN: *Wastuokhos* [Docs. 426]. *wa-tu-wa-o-ko* PY An 519; MN: poss. *Wastuāokhos* (on analogy of *πολυόχος*; not of *γαιόχος* = Lac. *γαιάρχος* as Mühlestein, Olympia in Pylos 6) [Docs. 426]. *e-te-wa-tu-o* (gen.) KN C 912; MN: poss. *Etewastuos* [Docs. 418]. *a-ke-wa-ta, a-ke-wa-to*; men's names: see ḍ_Qχω. *a-pi-wa-to* KN As 1516; MN: poss. *Amphiwastos* [Docs. 416].

ἀτερος see ἔτερος.

αὕω 'light' *pu-ra-u-to-ro* PY Ta 709; in a list of vessels, hearths and implements: dual *puraustrō* (either fem. or neut.) 'fire-tongs' [Docs. 406; Palmer, Minos 5. 81].

***Αφαρεύς** *a-pa-re-u* KN B 804; MN: prob. *Aphareus* [Docs. 415]. *a-pa-re-u-pi* PY Cn 286+; place-name: instr. pl. prob. *Aphareu-phī* [Docs. 147 (Mühlestein)].

***Αχαιοί** *a-ka-wi-ja-de* KN C 914: app. the destination of a group of sheep and goats: poss. *Akhaiwiān-de* 'to Achaea' (no indication of location) [Docs. 146, 209; Lejeune, Mémoires de la Société philologique de Paris I. 97, Rev. Phil. 35. 201; Palmer, Gnomon 29. 565, takes it as a personal-name]. *a-ka-me-ne* KN X 82+ 8136; MN: poss. *Akhaimenēs* (see also ἀλκή).

***Αχιλλεύς** *a-ki-re-u* KN Vc 106; dat. *a-ki-re-we* PY Fn 79; MN: prob. *Akhil(l)eus* [Docs. 415; Palmer, Eranos 54. 7f.].

ἄω see ἄσται.

B

βατνω *a-pi-qo-to* PY Ta 642, Ta 709, Ta 713, Ta 715; descr. of tables and portable hearths: poss. *amphig^uotos* (= *ἀμφίβατος), sense obscure, perh. 'splay-footed' [Docs. 341, 388; Palmer, Minos 5. 67; contra, Ruijgh, Mnemosyne 4. 13. 345; discussion, Gray, BICS 6. 53].

Note: A number of personal names ending in *-qo-ta* may poss. belong here, but other explanations are equally possible; see Docs. 94f.; Landau 168.

βασιλεύς *qa-si-re-u* PY [Jn 601], Jn 431, Jo 438; title of men: *gʷasileus* ‘local lord, headman’? (not ‘sovereign’) [Docs. 359, 404; Ruipérez, Ét. Myc. 114; Pugliese Carratelli, Atti dell’ Accad. Tosc. 1956. 9; Palmer, Gnomon 29. 565; Heubeck, IF 63. 123; Chantraine, Ath. 46. 319; Lejeune, Historia 10. 422]. *qa-si-re-wi-ja* KN K 875, PY Ae 398+, Fn 50: *gʷasilēwiā* ‘retinue, residence, etc. of a *qa-si-re-u*’ [Docs. 216, 404; refs. as for *qa-si-re-u*; Palmer, Mycenaeans and Minoans 104, 137]. [?*qa-si*]-*re-wi-jo-te* PY Sn 64; descr. of men: poss. *gʷasilēw̄jontes* ‘acting as *βασιλεῖς*’; (on formation of verb, see Schwyzer, Griech. Gram. I. 728) [Refs. as for *qa-si-re-u*; Ruipérez, Minos 4. 160; the restoration, which is due to Bennett, has been attacked: see Pugliese Carratelli, art. cit. 15; Rosén, Lingua 7. 375. Heubeck, IF 63. 131 interprets *gʷasilēw̄iothen*.]

Note 1: For latest discussion of the etymology, see Mastrelli, Archivio Glottologico Italiano 45. 1ff.

Note 2: Palmer now questions the identification of this word with *βασιλεύς* [Mycenaeans and Minoans 100, 103f., 137, Serta Philologica Aenipontana 7—8. 9].

βλήκων (Boeot. γλάχων) *ka-ra-ko* MY Ge 605; in list of spices: *glākhōn* ‘pennyroyal’ [Docs. 395; Chadwick, MT II. 107].

βόσκω (-βότης) *qo-u-qo-ta* KN X 480; poss. gen. (pl.?) with dissimilation *qo-qo-ta-o* PY Ea 305+: poss. *gʷo(u)gʷotai* ‘herdsman’ [Docs. 407; Ruipérez, Minos 5. 192ff.]. *su-qo-ta-o* PY Ea 109+, Ec 481, Eq 59: gen. sg. or pl., prob. *sugʷotāo (-ōn)* ‘of the swine-herd(s)’ [Docs. 408; Ruipérez, art. cit. 194].

βούλομαι]*qe-ro-me-no* (poss. complete) PY Ad 697: poss. *gʷelomenoi* ‘willing’, but since Arcad. prefers o-vowel in this word more likely *qʷelomenoi* (see *πέλω*) [Docs. 161, 407].

βοῦς *qo-o* (prob. acc. pl.) PY Cn 3; associated with ideogram representing ox: prob. *gʷōs* ‘cattle’ (with *scriptio plena* to avoid a monosyllabic word) [Docs. 207, 407 (Risch)]. Cpds.: *qo-u-ko-ro* PY An 18+, Nn 831; descr. of men: *gʷoukoloi* ‘cowherds’ [Docs. 407; Ruipérez, Minos 5. 191]; gen. *qo-u-ko-ro-jo* PY Ea 781; poss. MN [Landau] see s.v. *πέλω*. *qo-u-qo-ta*, *qo-qo-ta-o*: see *βόσκω*. *qo-u-ka-ra* PY Ta 711 (twice); dual [*qo*]-*u-ka-ra-o-i* (erased) Ta 714; decorative motif on ewers (*qe-ra-na*) and chair: *gʷoukarā* ‘bull’s head’ [Docs. 335, 407; Lejeune, Mém. I. 171; Palmer, TPS 1958. 7; see s.v. *κάρη*]. *qo-wi-ja* PY Tn 316; perh. from this root, but context indecisive and sense obscure [Docs. 407; Palmer,

Minos 5. 75, Gnomon 29. 575; Gallavotti, Riv. Fil. 34. 226]. *po-ru-qo-to* KN Da 1137; MN: poss. *Polug^uotos*; identification doubtful in PY An 128 [Docs. 406; Landau]. *qo-wa-ke-se-u* KN As 602; MN: *G^uowaxeus* [Docs. 424]. *ta-ti-qo-we-u* PY An 724; gen. *ta-ti-qo-we-wo* An 654; MN: poss. *Stätig^uoweus* (= *Στησι-*) [Docs. 425].

βρίθω [*pi-ri]-ta-wo* PY Eo 371; gen. *pi-ri-ta-wo-no* En 467; MN: poss. *Brithāwōn*, but if correct this would exclude any connexion between *βρίθω* and *βαρύς*, so prob. to be rejected [Docs. 423; Landau].

Γ

γάνυμαι *ka-nu-se-u* KN As 602; MN: poss. *Ganuseus* [Palmer, Eranos 54. 7; Landau].

γέρας *ke-ra* KN X 984, PY Eb 416, Ep 704; poss. *geras* 'gift of honour' [Docs. 396; Adrados, Emerita 29. 98, 115].

Γερηνός *ke-re-no* (dat.) PY Cn 599; MN: poss. *Gerēnōi*; in MY Au 102 followed by numeral 2, so poss. not MN [Docs. 420; Landau].

γέρων *ke-ro* PY Jn 413; MN (slave): poss. *Gerōn* [Landau; Geogiev, Lexique, *Kheilōn*]. *ke-ro-te* KN B 800; descr. of men; *ke-ro-ta* L 785, Le 786, Le 788; descr. of textiles: poss. *gerontes*, *geronta* 'old' [Docs. 397; questioned by Palmer, Gnomon 29. 565]. *ke-ro-si-ja* PY An 261, An 616; descr. of groups of men, as well as single names: poss. *geronsiā* (= *γερονσία*) 'council of elders'? [Docs. 172, 396; contra, Palmer, l. c., Mycenaeans and Minoans 105].

γίγνομαι *o-u-pa-ro-ke-ne-[to?]* PY Ad 686: prob. *ou paro-geneto* 'did not present himself' [Docs. 403]. *a-ti-ke-ne-ja* MY Oe 110; WN: poss. *Antigeneia*; cf. *ke-pu-ke-ne-ja* PY Fn 79; WN; first member obscure [Docs. 416]. *e-ke-ne* MY Au 102, Au 653; MN: poss. *Engenēs* [Docs. 417].

γιλλός (*νεογιλλός*) *ki-ra-qe* MY V 659 (twice); in same context as *tu-ka-te-qe* (see *θυγάτηρ*), hence poss. common noun rather than personal name: poss. *gillā* 'female infant' [Marinatos, *Πρακτ. Ακαδ. Αθ.* 33. 170; Chadwick, MT III. 65].

γλαυκός *ka-ra-u-ko* PY Cn 285, Jn 706+; MN: *Glaukos* [Docs. 417].

γραῦς *ka-ra-we* KN Ap 694: descr. of women: *grāwes* ‘old women’ [Docs. 165, 396].

Γύγης *ku-ka* MY Oe 121; personal name: (dat.) poss. *Gugāi* [Georgiev, Lexique].

γυνή *ku-na-ja* PY Ta 711; descr. of ewer (*qe-ra-na*): poss. *gunaiā* ‘for a woman, woman’s’ [Docs. 335, 398] or ‘decorated with a woman’ [Palmer, Minos 5. 69, Gnomon 29. 576].

Δ

δαι (*δήιος*) *da-i-qo-ta* KN Dw 1164; MN: poss. *Dāiq^xhontās* (= *Δηιφόντης*) [Docs. 417]. Other personal names which may contain this element are *da-i-ta-ra-ro* KN De 1231, *da-i-wo-wo* V 1043, *da-i-ze-to* Da 1317.

Note: If this evidence is reliable, the element *Δηι-* in personal names has no *-s-* and should perh. be referred to the first element of *δαι-φων*. There appear to be no Myc. personal names compounded with *da-wi-* (only *da-wi*, KN Db 1212, *da-wi-[]* As 1517).

δαιδαλος *da-da-re-jo-de* KN Fp 1, [Fs 32], Fs 723; destination of oil: *Daidaleion-de* ‘to the building (shrine?) of Daedalus’ [Docs. 146, 307; Sittig, Minos 3. 91; Meriggi, Glotta 34. 23; Pugliese Carratelli, Par. Pass. 9. 3].

δαιμων *e-u-da-mo* KN X 57, B 799, TH II; MN: poss. *Eudaimōn*, but more likely *Eudāmos* (see s.v. *δῆμος*) [Docs. 418].

δαιομαι (see also *δατέομαι*) *e-u-da-i-ta* KN Dl 47; MN: poss. *Eudai-tās* [Georgiev, Lexique; Landau].

δατέομαι *e-pi-da-to* PY Jn 389, Jn 601: prob. (*tososde*) *epidastos* (*khalkos pansi*) ‘so much bronze distributed to all (the smiths)’, introducing a summation on tablets recording issues of bronze to smiths [Docs. 354, 392; Lejeune, Mém. I. 226, Historia 10. 420]. *e-pi-de-da-to* PY Vn 20; introduces a list of places each with the allative suffix *-de*; subject poss. *wo-no* (*olvōs*): 3rd sg. perf. pass. *epidedastoi* (or *-dedaitoi?*) ‘has been distributed’ [Docs. 392; Lejeune, Mém. I. 226; Kerschensteiner, Münchener Studien 6. 66]. *o-da-sa-[to?]* PY Wa 917; poss. *hō dassato* ‘thus he divided’ [Docs. 401; Chadwick, Ét. Myc. 87].

Note: As it occurs twice, *e-pi-da-to* can hardly be an error for *e-pi-de-da-to*; a finite form *epidasto* is unlikely because the aor. mid. appears to be *da-sa-to*.

δε; in Myc. spelling always attached to the preceding word. *ma-te-de, pa-te-de* PY An 607: *doelos patēr, mātēr de Diwiās doelā* 'her father a slave, and her mother a slave of Diwia'; *doelā mātēr, patēr de khalkeus* 'her mother a slave, and her father a smith' [Docs. 167]. *ko-to-no-o-ko-de* PY Eb 297: *hiereia ekhei q^{ue}e eukhetoi q^{ue}e ekheen . . . , ktoiinookhoi de . . .* 'the priestess holds and claims to hold . . . , but the plot-owners (claim) . . .'; in similar context *da-mo-de-mi* PY Ep 704; prob. *dāmos de min (phasi)* 'but the demos says that she . . .' [Docs. 254, 257]. *e-ke-de-mi* PY Na 926: prob. *ekhei de min* 'and *a-ku-mi-jo* (MN) holds it' [Docs. 300]. *e-me-de* PY Eb 495: *ophēlōn dwouphi teleiaen, hemei de teleia* 'being under obligation to perform service (?) with (for?) two, but performs with (for?) one'; sense of verb obscure [Text see Lang, AJA 63. 128]. Similar formulas in PY Eb 149, Ep 617, Eb 338 [Docs. 254]. *a-ne-ta-de* PY Ma 393: prob. *aneta de* 'but remitted' (see s. v. *ἴημι*) [Docs. 292].

-δε (allative suffix) Added to acc. of place-names: *ku-do-ni-ja-de* KN L 588: *Kudōniān-de*; *e-ra-to-de* PY Vn 20: *Elatos-de* (loc. *e-ra-te-i*); *ka-ra-do-ro-de* Vn 20: *Kharadron-de*; *me-ta-pa-de* Vn 20: *Metapān-de*; *ne-do-wo-ta-de* An 661: *Nedwonta-de*; *pe-re-u-ro-na-de* An 1: *Pleurōna-de*; etc. [Docs. 148f.]. With common noun: *a-mo-te-jo-na-de* PY Vn 10: *harmoteiōna-de* 'to the wheelwrights' shop' (see s. v. *ἄρματα*). For -δε in composition with demonstratives: *to-so-de, to-sa-de*: see *τόσος* [Lejeune, Rev. Phil. 35. 195—206].

δειελος: see *εὐδειελος*.

δείκνυμι *de-di-ku-ja*: see *διδάσκω*.

δειλός *de-we-ro* PY Jn 320; MN: poss. *Dweilos* [Docs. 417]. *de-we-ra* KN Dw M 19: personal name, prob. masc.: poss. *Dweilās* [Docs. 417].

δέκομαι: see *δέχομαι*.

δέμνια *de-mi-ni-ja* PY Vn 851, MY V 659; in heading to lists of personal names: poss. *demnia* 'bedding'? [Docs. 390; Marinatos, Πρακτ. Ἀκαδ. Ἀθ. 33. 168; Chadwick, MT III. 64].

δέμω *de-me-o-te* PY An 35; descr. of masons: fut. pple. *demeontes* 'who are to build' [Docs. 174, 390]. Cpds. in -δόμος: *e-te-do-mo* KN Uf 432, PY Ea 808, En 609, Eo 211, Ep 301; deser. of man: poss. *entes-domos*, but first member dub. [Docs. 394]. *na-u-do-mo* KN U 736, PY Na 568, Vn 865: *naudomoi* 'shipwrights' [Docs. 400].

to-ko-do-mo PY An 7, An 18, An 35; descr. of men, once called *demeontes* (see above): *toikhodomoi* ‘masons, builders’ [Docs. 410].

δεξιώς *de-ki-si-wo* KN C 908, PY Cn 254; gen. *de-ki-si-wo-jo* Vn 1191; MN: *Dexiwo* [Docs. 417; Masson, Glotta 39. 111].

δέπας *di-pa* KN K 740, K 875, PY Ta 641; dual *di-pa-e* Ta 641; accompanied in each case by drawing of a vessel: *dipas* (= δέπας), prob. a larger vessel than a cup, cf. *Il.* 11. 632 [Docs. 326, 390; Collinge, BICS 4. 55ff.; Mühlstein, Ath. 46. 367; Gray, BICS 6. 50f.].

Note: This identification has been questioned (e.g. Winter, AJP 79. 206; Whatmough, Class. Phil. 54. 186), but confusion of *i* and *e*, though not widespread, seems to occur in Myc. at least in words of Mediterranean origin; see Hester, Minos 6. 24—36.

δέρμα *de-ma-si* KN Fh 353; descr. of oil; poss. *dermasi* ‘in skins, leather bottles’? [Docs. 390; Lejeune, Rev. Phil. 35. 205].

δεσπότης *do-po-ta* PY Tn 316; name of recipient of a gold cup, prob. a deity; dat., poss. *do(m)spotāi*. If correctly interpreted, this shows a different vowel gradation in the first syllable [Furumark, Eranos 52. 52; Docs. 289; Hemberg, Eranos 52. 179f.; Palmer, Eranos 53. 12; Morpurgo, Atti Accademia Lincei, Series 8. 15. 328].

Δευκαλίων *de-u-ka-ri-jo* PY An 654; MN: *Deukaliōn* [Docs. 417].

δεύρο *de-we-ro-ai-ko-ra-i-ja* PY Ng 319; the name of one of the two provinces of Pylos: *Deuro-* (opposed to *Pera-*; see πέρα) with an uncertain geographical name [Docs. 144, 301].

Note: The spelling *de-we-may* be no more than a graphic device for *deu-*.

δέχομαι (*δέκομαι* in dialects other than Attic) *de-ka-sa-to* KN L 641; *o-de-ka-sa-to* PY Pn 30: (*hō*) *dexato* ‘(how) he received’ [Docs. 390]. *de-ke-se-u* KN Df 1119+; MN: prob. *Dexeus* [Docs. 417]. *de-ko-to* PY Cn 600; gen. *de-ko-to-jo* Jn 413; MN: prob. *Dektos* [Docs. 417]. *ra-wo-do-ko* PY Ea 802; MN: *Lawodokos* [Docs. 424].

δέω ‘bind’ *de-de-me-no* (dual) PY Sa 287, Sa 794; descr. of wheels: *dedemenō* ‘bound (with silver or bronze)’ (see ἀργυρός, χάλκος) [Docs. 390]. *de-so-mo* (instr. pl.?) KN Ra 1543, Ra 1548; article fitted to swords: prob. *desmois* ‘bindings, baldrics?’ [Docs. 361, 390; Palmer, Gnomon 29. 577, Mycenaeans and Minoans 180, ‘rivets’]. *o-pi-de-so-mo* PY Sb 1318 (Chadwick, AJA 63. 137; *o-pi-de-o-mo* Lang, AJA 62. 184); in a list of leather goods: *opidesmos* or pl. *-oi* (= ἐπίδεσμος) ‘binding, thong’ [Chadwick, l.c.].

ka-ko-de-ta KN So 894; descr. of wheels: *khalkodeta* ‘bronze-bound’, cf. *khalkōi dedemenō* PY Sa 794 [Docs. 371, 395].

δῆμος: see *dat.*

Δημήτηρ *da-ma-te* PY En 609; *to-sa da-ma-te* DA 40; meaning disputed; originally taken as *Dāmātēr* ‘corn-goddess’ = ‘corn-land’, but it has been shown that 40 is the number of land-holders involved, and it is now generally thought that this is the pl. of the word *du-ma / da-ma*, of uncertain identification but meaning perh. ‘overseer’ [Docs. 242; Lejeune, Mém. I. 192; Bennett, AJA 60. 119 ff.; Adrados, Emerita 29. 66, 114; Palmer, *Mνίμης Χάρων* II. 74, ‘hides (measures of land)’; alii alia].

δῆμος *da-mo* KN C 59, E 845+, PY Ea 136+, Eb 846+, Ep 301+; very common term, esp. in phrase *pa-ro da-mo*: *paro dāmōi* ‘from the demos’ in connexion with leases of land. It is impossible to define the sense closely, but it seems always to refer to a group of people, not a topographical location [Docs. 390; Pugliese Carratelli, Atti dell’ Accad. Tosc. 1956. 16—23; Palmer, Econ. Hist. Rev. 11. 87—96; Adrados, Emerita 29. 78]. *da-mi-jo* PY Ea 803; a kind of land-holding: *dāmion* ‘owned by the demos’ [Docs. 390; Palmer, l. c.]. *o-pi-da-mi-jo* PY An 830, Cn 608; some case of *opidāmios*, poss. nom. pl. ‘residents’ [Docs. 402; Palmer, TPS 1954. 22]. *da-mo-ko-ro* [KN L 642?], X 7922, PY On 300, Ta 711; prob. title of an official: *dāmo-*; second member obscure [Docs. 335, 390; Heubeck, IF 64. 126—135; Palmer, Gnomon 29. 576, BICS 7. 59, regards it as MN *Dāmoklos* or *Dāmoklōn*]. [*da?*]-*mo-ke-re-we-i* (dat.) PY Fn 324; MN: poss. *Dāmokleweī* [Docs. 417; cf. *a-mo-ke-re-[we?]*, see *ἀρμα*]. *e-ke-da-mo* KN Uf 1522, PY Cn 285; MN: *Ekhedāmos* [Docs. 417]. *e-u-da-mo* KN X 57, B 799, TH II; MN: prob. *Eudāmos*, less likely *Eudaimōn* [Docs. 418]. *e-u-ru-da-mo* KN X 166; MN: *Eurudāmos* [Docs. 418].

διδάσκω *di-da-ka-re* KN Ak 781, Ak 783, Ak 784, [Ak 828], often abbreviated to *di*; annotation against groups of children: poss. *didaskalei* ‘at the school-teacher’s’, but there is no parallel in Myc. for a loc. in -*e* from an o-stem [Docs. 390]. *de-di-ku-ja* KN Ak 611 (reading doubtful); descr. of women; poss. erroneous spelling for *dedi(da)khuiai* ‘taught (a trade), instructed’ [Docs. 163, 390]; alternatively *dedikuiai* (from **διχ-*, *δειχνύει*) ‘assigned’ [Chantre, Rev. Phil. 31. 243; Lejeune, Mém. I. 227].

διδυμος *di-du-mo* (dat.) MY Oe 129; MN: *Didumōi* [Chadwick, MT. II. 111].

διδωμι *di-do-si* [KN Og 0467], PY Ma 343, Ma 365, Na 245, Vn 10+; 3rd pl. pres. indic. act. *didonsi* (or *didosi* < *-yti?) ‘they give, contribute’ [Docs. 390]. *di-do-to* PY Ng 319, Ng 332: 3rd pl. pres. indic. pass. *didontoi* [Docs. 390]. *do-se* PY Un 718; 3rd sg. fut. indic. act. *dōsei*; *jo-do-so-si* Jn 829: 3rd pl. (*hō*) *dōsonsi* [Docs. 390; Chadwick, TPS 1954. 11f.]. *o-do-ke* PY Un 267; 3rd sg. aor. indic. act. (*hō*) *dōke*; *do-ke* MY Oi 701; context obscure, but prob. *dōke* [MT III. 58]; *a-pu-do-ke* KN X 681, [PY Un 443?]; *a-pe-do-ke* PY Fr 1184: *apudōke*, *ap-edōke* ‘paid, returned’ [Docs. 388]. This is the only clear example of an augment in Myc.]. *de-do-me-na* KN [So 0429], So 0440, So 0441; descr. of wheels: perf. pple. pass.: *dedomena* ‘contributed’ [Docs. 390].

Nouns: *a-pu-do-si* KN Fh 349+, G 461+, Og 424+, L 728+, PY Ma 222+, Wr 01: *apudosis* ‘payment’ [Docs. 291, 388]. *do-so-mo* PY Es 644+, Un 718: *dosmos* ‘gift, offering’ (made to a deity); *a-pu-do-so-[mo?]* KN Fh 0484: poss. *apudosmos* [Docs. 278f., 391]. *do-si-mi-jo* PY Wa 730; *do-si-mi-ja* PY Ma 126, [MY Ge 606]: prob. *dosmios* ‘consisting of contributions’ (cf. Arcad. ἀποδόσμιος) [Docs. 295, 391; Lejeune, Mém. I. 79f., 91]. *do-ra* PY Tn 316 (4 times): *dōra* ‘gifts’ (offerings given to deities) [Docs. 391].

Personal names in -*ωρος*, -*ώρα*, -*οτος*: *a-pi-do-ro* KN X 146; MN; *a-pi-do-ra* MY Oe 124; WN: *Amphidōros*, -*dōrā* [Docs. 416]. *te-o-do-ra* MY V 659; WN: *Theodōrā* [Marinatos, Πρακτ. Ἀναθ. Αρ. 33. 168; Chadwick, MT III. 65]. *a-wi-to-do-to* KN U 0478; MN: poss. *Awistodotos* [Docs. 417]. *i-su-ku-wo-do-to* KN Fh 348; MN: poss. *Iskhuodotos*, first member obscure, poss. from *iξύς*; not *ισχύς* (see *iξύς*) [Docs. 419].

Δικτη *di-ka-ta-de* KN Fp 7, G 866+; place-name: *Diktān-de* [Docs. 146]. *di-ka-ta-jo* KN Fp 1; ep. of Zeus: dat. *Diktaīoi* (*Diwei*) [Docs. 146, 306].

δινέω (**δινωτός**) *qe-qi-no-to* PY Ta 642 (twice); descr. of furniture: 3rd sg. perf. indic. pass., poss. *g^ʷeg^ʷinōtōi* [D. M. Jones, Glotta 37. 112]. *qe-qi-no-me-no* PY Va 482; *qe-qi-no-me-na* (nom. sg. and pl. fem.) Ta 707, Ta 708, Ta 713 (twice); descr. of ivory and inlaid furniture: poss. *g^ʷeg^ʷinōmenos*; sense and etymology doubt-

ful, perh. 'cut into plaques' or 'carved'; cf. Hom. δινωτήν *Od.* 19. 56; ἀμφιδεδίηται *Il.* 23. 562; *Od.* 8. 405. [Docs. 341, 406; Chantre-Dessenne, REG 70. 301—311; Palmer, Minos 5. 61ff.; Lejeune, Mém. I. 171, 228f.; Whatmough, Class. Phil. 54. 185; Gray, BICS 6. 53].

Δινυσος *di-wo-nu-so-jo* PY Xa 102; no context (first word of tablet which is broken immediately after it): poss. gen. *Diwonusoio* [Docs. 127]. *di-wo-nu-so*[PY Xb 1419; no satisfactory context; Lang, AJA 65. 162 reads *di-wo-nu-so-jo* with last sign doubtful (see *ολνος*)].

Δισσος]*di-so* KN Sc 255; MN: perh. *Dissos* [Docs. 417; Landau; but this conflicts with the accepted etymology from *δισσο-, and is prob. to be rejected].

Διρθέρα *di-pte-ra* PY Ub 1318; *di-pte-ra₃* (dat. sg.?) Sb 1315; in context with harness, sandals, etc., with epithets 'red', 'goat's', perh. 'pig's'; app. distinguished from δινός, q.v.: *diphthera* 'leather' [Lang, AJA 62. 191]. *di-pte-ra-po-ro* (dat.) PY Fn 50, Un 219; *di-ra-po-ro* prob. erroneous spelling Ea 814; descr. of man: poss. *diphtheraphoroi*, -*pōlōi* 'wearer or seller of leather' [Docs. 390; Olivier, À propos d'une 'liste' de desservants . . . 122ff., with religious significance].

Note: The value of sign *62 = *pte* is proved by its replacement in one word by *pe-te* (see *πτελέα*).

Δίψα *di-pi-si-jo* PY Fr 1240; *di-pi-si-jo-i* Fr 1220+; *di-pi-si-je-wi-jo* Fr 1218; meaning and classification uncertain; connexion with δίψα, δίψιος is poss., but does not give satisfactory sense [Bennett, Olive Oil Tablets 33—35, 44, 52; Palmer, TPS 1958. 5, 10, Myceanaeans and Minoans 125f.; Guthrie, BICS 6. 45f.].

Δοιοι *du-wo-jo* PY Jn 750; poss. also *dwo-jo* KN X 8126 (no context); gen. *du-wo-jo-jo* PY An 656; MN: poss. *Dwoios* [Docs. 417].

Δολιχός *do-ri-ka-o* KN V 958, PY Jo 438; MN: prob. *Dolikhāōn* [Docs. 417; Heubeck, Beitr. zur Namenforsch. 11. 1]. *do-ri-ka-no* KN U 0478; MN: poss. *Dolikhānōr* [Docs. 417].

Δόρυ *do-we-jo* KN [Sd 0404, Sd 0407], Sd 0413, Sd 0483; descr. of *i-go-e-qe*, an unidentified part of a chariot or chariot-harness: *dorweios* 'wooden' [Docs. 391].

Note: *do-we-jo-qe* is a possible reading in PY Sb 1314 (Chadwick, AJA 63. 137; Lang, AJA 62. 184, reads *do-we-wp-qe*), but the context is obscure.

δοῦλος *do-e-ro* KN B 822, C 911 +, PY Ae 26, An 607 +; gen. *do-e-ro-jo* KN C 912; dat. pl. *do-e-ro-i* PY Fn 50; descr. of men: *doelos*, etc. ‘servant, slave’; often at Pylos *te-o-jo do-e-ro* ‘servant of the deity’, clearly not of servile status, since such persons can hold land [Docs. 390f.; Lejeune, Historia 8. 129—144; Guthrie, BICS 6. 43f.]. *do-e-ra* KN Ak 824, Gg 713 +, PY Ae 303, An 607 +: fem. *doelā*; also *te-o-jo do-e-ra* (see above) [Docs. 236, 391].

Note: Attempts have been made to find an Indo-European etymology, starting from **dos-* (Khotanese *daha* ‘man’, Skt. *dāsah*) [Chadwick, TPS 1954. 14; Pisani, Rh. Mus. 98. 6]; but it is more likely to be a loan-word of Asiatic origin [Frisk, GEW; Whatmough, Class. Phil. 54. 186; Lejeune, l.c.].

δραμεῖν *do-ro-me-u* PY An 209; MN: *Dromeus* [Docs. 417].

δρῦς *du-ru-to-mo* PY Vn 10; persons who are to supply *ἄξονες*: *drutomoi* ‘wood-cutters’ [Docs. 391].

δύω (see also *δισσός*, *δοιοί*) *dwo* PY Eb 338, Eo 278 (with dual forms); Sb 1315 (with numeral 2): *duō* ‘two’ [Risch, Minos 5. 28—34; Lejeune, Minos 5. 207; Chadwick, Ath. 46. 306, AJA 63. 137]. *du-wu-u-pi* PY Eb 149, Eb 495, Ep 617; instr. prob. *dwōuphi* ‘with two’; cf. *e-me(-de)* Eb 495 = *hemei* ‘with one’ [Palmer, TPS 1954. 46; Docs. 391; Lejeune, Mém. I. 168, Rev. Phil. 32. 212; Risch, Minos 5. 33; Bennett, AJA 60. 128].

Note: The value of sign *90 is now generally accepted as *dwo*, but there is some doubt whether *w* in such groups is optionally *u* or *ū* [Chadwick, l.c.; Doria, Par. Pass. 14. 21]; or whether the numeral is *dwō* (as *δώδεκα* < **δϝω-δεκα*) [Lejeune, Rev. Phil. 32. 213].

δῶρον: see *δίδωμι*.

E

έανός *we-a₂-no* PY Un 1322; followed by [*ri*]-*no re-po-to* = *linon lepton*: (*h*)*weanoī* ‘robes’; dat. pl. *we-a₂-no-i* PY Fr 1225: (*h*)*weanoī-i* (*aloiphā*) ‘(unguent) for the robes’ [Bennett, Olive Oil Tablets 32, 56; Chadwick, Myc. Stud. 23].

έγχος [?e]-*ke-a ka-ka-re-a* KN R 0481 bis; with ideogram of spear: *enkhea khalkārea* ‘bronze-tipped spears’; dat. pl. *e-ke-si* PY Jn 829: *enkhesi* ‘(points) for spears’ [Docs. 358, 392]. *e-ko* KN Sc 226; context LORICA 1 EQUUS 1 *e-ko* 1 : poss. *enkhos* [Docs. 392; but *ekhōn* has also been suggested (see *ἔχω*); Furumark, Eranos 52. 54]. *e-ke-i-ja* (pl.) PY Va 1324; in context with *ἄξονες*: prob. *enkheiāi* ‘spears’ [regarded as adj., prob. *enkheiāi*; Doria,

Ath. 46. 390; Milani, Ath. 46. 412, Aevum 35. 176]. *pu-ko-so e-ke-e* PY Ta 715; dual, ep. of tables: poss. *puxoenkhee* 'with boxwood shafts' [Palmer, TPS 1958. 17; for alternative see *εχω*].

Note: *e-ke-a* KN V 831 might be *enkhea*, but the context seems to demand a personal name.

-εικής (as *ἐπι-εικής*) *we-je-ke-a₂* (neut. pl.) PY Sa 787, Sa 791; dual *we-je-ke-e* Sa 487+; descr. of wheels, app. the opposite of *nōphēlea* 'useless' (see *δρελος*): poss. *u-eikea* (< **u-weik-*) 'in good condition' [Docs. 373, 411; Chadwick, Ath. 46. 308; various other attempts at interpretation, none free from objections; discussion in Lejeune, Mém. I. 121; Chantraine, Rev. Phil. 33. 250].

Ειλειθυία *e-re-u-ti-ja* KN Gg 705, Od 714+; dat., recipient of honey at Amnisos (cf. *Od.* 19. 188) and other offerings: *Eleuthīai*; Messen. and Lac. *'Ελευθία*, Cret. *'Ελεύθυια* [Docs. 310; Palmer, Mycenaeans and Minoans 120].

εἱμι (see also *ἰταμός*, *ἰσθμός*) *i-jo-te* PY An 1: nom. pl. masc. *iontes* '(rowers) who are to go (to Pleuron)'; MY Au 657, at head of list of men's names; also *i-jo-te* KN B 7041 [Docs. 394; Chadwick, MT III. 55].

Note: *i-jo* KN V 1523 (3 times): poss. sg. *iōn*, but context makes this unlikely (see *νιός*).

εἰμι *e-e-si* KN Ai 63, Sd 0422; *a-pe-e-si* (reading doubtful) PY An 614; *e-ne-e-si* En 609: 3rd pl. pres. indic. *e(h)ensi* (*ap-*, *en-*) 'they are' [Docs. 391; Chadwick, TPS 1954. 12; Lejeune, Par. Pass. 15. 12, 19]. *e-so-to* KN Am 601+; poss. 3rd pl. fut. *esontoi* [Docs. 170; Kerschensteiner, Münchener Studien 6. 65]. *e-o* PY Ep 617; *a-pe-o* An 18; *e-ne-o* KN Uf 625 edge: nom. sg. masc. of pple. *eōn* (*ap-*, *en-*); pl. *a-pe-o-te* KN B 823, PY An 724: (*ap-*)*eontes*; fem. pl. *a-pe-a-sa* KN Ap 633: (*ap-*)*eassai* [Docs. 391; Lejeune, Mém. I. 315 n. 124]. *te-ko-to-a-pe* (to be read *te-ko-to a-pe*) PY An 5; sandhi form *te-ko-to-na-pe* An 18, [An 852]; entry preceded by MN and followed by ideogram representing man with numeral 1; (*a-pe-o* in sim. context in preceding line in An 18): prob. *tektōn apēs* 'was absent' [Docs. 182, 409; Katzouros, *Nέον Αὐγηταῖον* 2. 118, pple. *apens*; taken as place-name by Palmer, Die Sprache 5. 132f.].

Note: Various other forms have been referred to *εἰμι*, but their analysis is uncertain or disputed: *e-to* PY Va 15; *e-e-to* An 607; *a-pe-i-si* KN Od 666.

εἰρος *we-we-e-a* KN Le 178, L 870; descr. of textiles: *werweea* 'woollen' (= Att. *ἔρεᾶ*) [Docs. 412]. *we-we-si-je-ja* PY Aa 762,

Ab 217; gen. pl. *we-we-si-je-ja-o* Ad 318; descr. of women: prob. *werwesieiai* 'wool workers'; cf. *lineiai* 'linen workers' in same context, see *λίνον* [Docs. 412]. *we-we-si-jo* KN L 654+, PY Jn 431+; gen. *we-we-si-jo-jo* KN De 1648+; MN: poss. *Werwesios* [Docs. 427].

Note: The presence of *-s-* in the two latter words may imply that the connexion of *εἰρεσιώνη* with *εἴρος* is sound.

εις e-me-de PY Eb 495: dat. *hemei de* 'and with one ...'; parallel with *dwouphi* 'with two' (see δύω) [Palmer, TPS 1954. 46; Docs. 254, 392]. *ti-ri-po e-me po-de o-wo-we* PY Ta 641: *hemei podei* 'on (for?) one foot (of a tripod-cauldron)' [Docs. 337, 392].

Note: The preservation of stems in *-m-* is an archaism unknown to any later dialect; another possible example is *se-re-mo-* PY Ta 707, Ta 714, interpreted as *Seirēmo-* = Σειρῆμο- in a cpd., but this is very dub. [Mühlestein, Glotta 36. 152—56].

-εις (adjs. in *-εις* < *-εντ-ς): Many examples of which the following are a selection: for full discussion see Lejeune, REA 60. 5—26; Heubeck, Beitr. zur Namenforsch. 11. 4ff., 12. 95f.; Lee, Par. Pass. 15. 407. Formation: the suffix is added directly to the stem without a linking vowel, and there is no evidence for forms of the type *-όεις* outside the *o*-stems. From stems in *-ā*: *ko-ma-we* PY An 519+; MN: *Komāwens*; from stems in *-o*: *wo-do-we* PY Fr 1203+; descr. of oil: *wordowen* 'rose-scented'; *ai-ta-ro-we* KN Da 1221, PY Cn 328+; MN: *Aithalowens*; from consonant stems: *pe-de-we-sa* PY Ta 709; descr. of a hearth: *pedwessa* 'with feet'; *te-mi-dwe-ta* KN So 894+; descr. of wheels: *termidwenta* 'with borders (?)'; *o-da-ku-we-ta* KN So 0435, *o-da-ke-we-ta* So 0446+; descr. of wheels: obscure, but the variant spellings point to *-kwenta* (or *-gw-*, *-khw-*). Declension: masc. nom. *ko-ma-we* PY An 519+; gen. *ko-ma-we-to* KN Dw 931+; dat. *ko-ma-we-te* KN C 913+: *-wens*, *-wentos*, *-wentei*; neut. sg. *wo-do-we* PY Fr 1203+: *-wen*; dual *te-mi-dwe-te* KN So 0433+: *-wente*; pl. *te-mi-dwe-ta* KN So 894+: *-wenta*. Fem. sg. *pe-de-we-sa*, *i-to-we-sa* PY Ta 709: *-wessa*; pl. *mi-to-we-sa* KN Sd 0407+: *-wessai*.

Note: The analogical spread of the vocalism *e* to the fem. is therefore as early as Myc.; contrast Vedic fem. *-vatī* < *-vṇt-ī.

Ἐκηλος (*εῦκηλος*) *e-u-ka-ro* PY An 723+; MN: poss. *Eukālos* [Docs. 418].

Note: If *εῦκηλος* is a rearrangement of **Έκηλος* (Frisk, GEW), it would appear to be an old one.

***Ἐκτωρ**: see s.v. *Ἐχω*.

Ελαία *e-ra-wa* KN F 841; in context with fig-trees and fruit (*karpos*): *elaiwai* 'olive-trees' [Docs. 393]. *e-ra₃-wo* PY Fr 1184, Fr 1217+; *e-ra-wo* KN G 726, Np 1039, PY Fr 1223; with ideo-gram denoting a liquid figuring largely in religious offerings: *elaiwon* 'olive oil' [Docs. 217; Bennett, Olive Oil Tablets 15—17; Palmer, TPS 1958. 3; Haas, Ling. Posn. 7. 54—76].

Note: These forms attest the *F*, which is otherwise only to be deduced from Lat. loan-word *oliua*.

Ελαφος *e-ra-po* (*ri-me-ne*) PY An 657; prob. place-name (loc.): poss. *Elaphōn limenei* [Gallavotti, Documenti e Struttura 170, 191; Mühlestein, Oka-Tafeln 25]. *e-ra-pi-ja* PY Ub 1316; poss. descr. of hides: *elaphiai* 'deer's' [Lang, AJA 62. 191].

Ελεύθερος *e-re-u-te-ro* PY Na 248+, [Na 941]; *e-re-u-te-ra* PY Na 106+; in records of contributions of flax: *eleutheron*, -*a* 'free', i.e. 'not payable' [Docs. 393; Lejeune, Mém. I. 148]. *e-re-u-te-ro-se* PY Na 395, Na 568+; similar context: prob. 3rd sg. aor. *eleutherōse* 'made free' [Docs. 393; Lejeune, o.c. 149].

Ελεφαίρομαι *e-re-pa-i-ro* KN X 212; MN: poss. *Elephairos*, -*ōn* [Docs. 418; Landau 50].

Ελέφας *e-re-pa* KN Sd 0412, PY Va 482; acc. *e-re-pa-ta* KN X 7844; dat. *e-re-pa-te* KN Sd 0401, PY Ta 708+; gen. *e-re-pa-to* KN V 684, PY Sa 793: *elepha(n)s*, -*ntos*, etc. 'ivory' [Docs. 393; Morpurgo, Atti Accad. Lincei, Series 8, 15. 325].

e-re-pa-te-jo KN Sd 0403, PY Ta 642+; *e-re-pa-te-o* KN Se 1007; instr. pl. *e-re-pa-te-jo-pi* KN Se 1006+; fem. *e-re-pa-te-ja* PY Ta 713; instr. pl. *e-re-pa-te-ja-pi* PY Ta 707+; descr. of inlay on furniture, etc.: *elephanteios*, -*teos* 'made of ivory' [Docs. 393].

Ελίκη 'willow' *e-ri-ka* KN So 894, So 0430+; descr. of wheels: prob. gen. sg. *helikās* 'of willow' [Docs. 393; Lejeune, Mém. I. 33].

Ελος *e-re-e* PY Jo 438, Xn 442; *e-re-i* Jn 829; place-name: loc. prob. *Heleei*, *Helei* 'The Marsh' [Docs. 148; Palmer, Minos 4. 142]. *e-re-e-u* PY Nn 831; dat. *e-re-e-we* An 723, Cn 1197, Jn 881; MN: poss. *Heleeus* [Georgiev, Lexique; Lejeune, Mém. I. 130; Landau].

Note: *e-re-e* PY An 724 in obscure context may not be this name [Docs. 188; Georgiev, Minoica und Homer 16].

Ελύμνιαι (δοκοὶ δροφῆναι Hesych.) *e-ru-mi-ni-ja* PY Vn 46; in a list of building materials: *elumniai* 'roofing beams' [Docs. 394; Chadwick, TPS 1954. 15].

εν No certain example of independent use; see Lejeune, Rev. Phil. 32. 210, for a possible example.

Cpds.: *e-ne-e-si* PY En 609: 3rd pl. pres. indic. *eneensi* 'they are in'; *e-ne-o* KN Uf 625 edge: pple. *eneōn* (see s. v. *εἰμι*) [Docs. 392]. *e-na-ri-po-to* KN Sg 884: *enaliptos* (see ἀλείφω). *e-ku-se-we* MY Wt 501: *enkhusēwes* (see χέω). *e-ke-ro-qo-no* PY Aa 777, Ab 563, Ab 1100, Ad 691 (gen. pl.), An 199; descr. of women: poss. *enkhēro-q^xoinoi* 'wage-earners' [Palmer, TPS 1954. 23; Docs. 161 (see πονή, χείρ)]. *e-ke-ne* MY Au 102, Au 653; MN: poss. *Engēnes* [Docs. 417].

ἐνεγκείν *e-ne-ke-se-u* KN Da 1081; MN: *Enexeus* [Docs. 417; Szemerényi, Μνήμης Χάριν II. 180].

ἐνεκα *e-ne-ka o-pa* KN As 821 (twice); *e-ne-ka ku-ru-so-jo i-je-ro-jo* PY Ae 303: *heneka khrusoio hieroio*; An 37 (context damaged); Ea 805; *ke-re-te-u e-ke e-ne-ka i-qo-jo* Eq 59: *Krētheus ekhei heneka hiqq^xoio* [Docs. 392; Chantraine, Rev. Phil. 36. 15—22; contra, Whatmough, Class. Phil. 54. 125].

Note: The use of this word with genitives makes it impossible to dismiss its equation with **ἐνεκα**, but the spelling conflicts with the accepted etymology *ἐν-*Fe_{ka}*, since the group *-nw-* appears to be preserved and always written in Myc. See ξένος, πέντα. Prob. the etymology must be revised.

ἐνιαυτός *e-ni-ja-u-si-jo* PY An 39; MN: *Eniausios* [Docs. 417].

ἐννέα *e-ne-wo-pe-za* PY Ta 642, Ta 713, Ta 715; dual *e-ne-wo-pe-zo* Ta 715; descr. of tables: *ennewo-pezā* 'with nine feet (?); see πούς' [Docs. 340, 392].

Note: *ennewo-* appears to be a case of **n* > Myc. *o*. Whatmough, Class. Phil. 54. 187f., suggests *enwo-*, but this is contrary to the rules of Myc. spelling so far known; see Lejeune, Minos 6. 88; Ruijgh, Museum 64. 332; Morpurgo, Atti Accad. Lincei, Series 8. 15. 332.

ἐννυμι see **ἔαρός**.

ἐνοσις *e-ne-si-da-o-ne* KN M 719; poss. a deity: dat. poss. *Enesi-daōnei*, cf. 'Errosīdaç'; but **ἐνοσις** has been thought to be from ἐν-*Foθ-* which would demand the writing of *w* in Myc., and the medial *-e-* is unexplained [Docs. 309].

ἐντεα *e-te-do-mo* KN Uf 432, PY Ea 808, En 609, Eo 211, Ep 301; descr. of man: poss. *entes-domos*, first member dub., perh. connected with this word [Docs. 394]. *e-to-wo-ko* KN Fh 462, PY An 39, Fn 50; dat. pl. *e-to-wo-ko-i* PY Fn 1192; descr. of men: poss. *ento-worgoi*, *-oi'i*, but *ento-* is surprising [Docs. 394;

with religious significance, Olivier, *À propos d'une 'liste' de deservants . . .* 62 ff.].

- **Ἐνυάλιος** *e-nu-wa-ri-jo* KN V 52; in list of deities: prob. dat. *Enuāliōi* [Docs. 126, 312].

Note: On further forms which may be connected, see Whatmough, Class. Phil. 54. 188; but these are all very dubious. In PY An 724 the reading *e-nwa-ri-jo* is doubtful and the context obscure.

- Ἐξ we-pe-za** PY Ta 713; descr. of a table, replacing the more common *e-ne-wo-pe-za* (see πούς): *hwep-pezā* or *hwes-pezā* (< **hwek-* or **hweks-*) 'with six feet (?)' [Docs. 342; Lejeune, Mém. I. 165; less likely (*h*)*wek-pezā* Doria, Par. Pass. 16. 60f.].

ἔσικα: see -εικής.

- ἐπείγω** *e-pe-ke-u* PY Jn 431; MN: poss. *Epeigeus* [Docs. 418].

- ἐπί** (see also ὀπι-) *e-pi i-ku-wo-i-pi* KN V 280; interpretation obscure (cf. Lejeune, Mém. I. 168f.); *e-pi-ge to-me* PY Ep 617; interpretation obscure (cf. Docs. 263; see δ); *e-pi wa-na-ka-te* Un 2: *epi wanaktei* (sense obscure; cf. Docs. 221; Chadwick, Minos 5. 125; Palmer, TPS 1958. 28f.) Cpd: verbal: *e-pi-da-to*, *e-pi-de-da-to*, see δατέμαι. nominal: *e-pi-ko-wa* KN Fh 343: *epikhōwā*, see χέω. *e-pi-ko-wo* PY An 657: *epikōwōi*, see κοέω. *e-pi-pu-ta* PY Vn 10: poss. *epiphuta*, see φύω. *e-pi-ja-ta* PY An 115; MN: poss. *Ephialtās* (or *Epihaltās*), see ἄλλομαι. *e-pi-ki-to-ni-ja* KN J 693, L 7514: *epikhitōnia*, see χιτών. *e-pi-ko-ru-si-jo* (dual) KN V 789; pl. *e-pi-ko-ru-[si]-ja* S 8100: *epikorusiō*, see κόρυς. *e-po-mi-jo* KN S 8100, S 8149, [V 789]: *epōmiō*, see ἀμος.

ἐπιεικής: see -εικής.

- ἐπομαι** (see also ὀπάων) *e-ge-ta* KN As 821, B 1055+, PY An 519+; dat. pl. *e-ge-ta-i* An 607; title of a male official or dignitary: *heq^uetās* 'follower', (cf. ἐπέτας Pindar) [Docs. 393; Palmer, TPS 1954. 53, Mycenaeans and Minoans 133; Chadwick, BICS 5. 4; Risch, Ath. 46. 339, 353; van Brock, Rev. Phil. 34. 224.]. *e-ge-si-jo* PY Eb 847, Sa 753; *e-ge-si-ja* KN Ld 571+, PY Sa 787, Sa 790, Wa 1148; *e-[ge]-si-ja* KN Ld 580 + 575; ep. of textiles, wheels and slaves: adj. of the preceding, *heq^uesios* 'belonging to or suitable for followers' [Docs. 393].

Note: The attempts that have been made to connect this word with the word for 'horse' are generally considered to have failed, in view of the regularity of initial *i*- in the latter (see ἵππος). For a discussion of various opinions, see Pugliese Carratelli, Minoica 319—326.

έπω *e-we-pe-se-so-me-na* MY Oe 127; descr. of textiles: poss. fut. pass. pple. from *δ-έπω = ἐφέπω ‘to be finished off’ [Palmer, BICS 2. 44; for an alternative, see ἐψω].

Note: Whichever interpretation of this text is adopted, it seems clear that the form is a fut. *passive*, i.e. the element -θη- is lacking; cf. *ze-so-me-no*, see ζέω.

ἔργον Derivs. of *ἔργον*: *we-ka-ta* KN B 802, C 50+; *we-ka-ta-e* (dub.) X 1044; descr. of oxen, where context is identifiable: *wergatai* ‘workers’ [Docs. 213, 411]. *we-ke-i-ja* KN Am 819; in ration document, followed by ideogram representing man with numeral 18: poss. *wergeia* ‘day-work’ [Furumark, Eranos 52. 22]. *ke-re-si-jo we-ke* PY Ta 641 (twice), Ta 709; descr. of tripod-cauldrons: poss. *Krēsio-werges* ‘of Cretan make’ [Palmer, BICS 2. 43, Minos 5. 76f.]; the separation of the two members of a cpd. is found elsewhere, and neither word occurs without the other; but in Ta 641, first example, the form must be an error for *we-ke-e* (dual), if this interpretation is correct; taken as instr. sg. by Campanile, Ann. Scuola Pisa 28. 307].

Names in *-εργος*: *ma-na-si-we-ko* PY Jn 431; MN: *Mnāsiwergos* [Docs. 421]. *pi-ro-we-ko* PY Jn 389; MN: *Philowergos* [Docs. 423].

Vb. corresponding in form to *ξέζω*, with vowel *o* < *r*, sense prob. technical and not clear: *wo-ze* PY Ea 309, Ep 539+; applied to ‘lessees’ of certain plots of land: 3rd sg. pres. indic. *worzei*; *wo-ze-e* Ep 704 (*wo-zo-e* Eb 338 prob. erroneous): inf. *worzeen*; *wo-zo* An 519, Eb 862; *wo-zo-te* Ep 539 (dat. sg.), Eb 236 (nom. pl.): pple. *worzōn*, *-ontei*, *-ontes* [Docs. 254f.; Bennett, AJA 60. 127; Chadwick, Minos 5. 128; Palmer, Gnomon 29. 572]. *wo-zo-me-no* KN So 0433 (dual); pl. *wo-zo-me-na* So 0438; descr. of wheels: pple. pass. *worzomenō*, *-a* ‘being worked on?’ [Docs. 412; Lejeune, Mém. I. 42]. *wo-ke* KN L 698, PY Sh 736; analysis uncertain: poss. aor. *worge* [Docs. 412; Lejeune, Minos 6. 112, aor. pass. *worgen?*].

Cpds. in *-οργος*: *a-pu-ko-wo-ko* PY Ab 210: *ampuk-worgoi*, see ἀμπυξ. *e-to-wo-ko* KN Fh 462, PY An 39+; dat. pl. *e-to-wo-ko-i* Fn 1192: poss. *entoworgoi*, see ἔντεα. *i-je-ro-wo-ko* PY Ep 617; *hieroworgos*, see ἱερός. *ko-wi-ro-wo-ko* KN B 101: *kowiloworgoi*, see κοῖλος. *ku-wa-no-wo-ko-i* MY Oi 703+: *kuanoworgoi'i*, see κύανος. *to-ko-so-wo-ko* PY An 207: *toxoworgoi*, see τόξον. *to-ro-no-wo-ko* KN As 1517: *thronoworgoi*, see θρόνος. Root cpd.: *pa-wo-ke* PY

Aa 795, Ab 558 (nom. pl.); gen. pl. *pa-wō-ko* Ad 691, La 632; descr. of women: poss. *par-worges*, -ōn 'extra hands' [Palmer in Docs. 404; but there is no confirmation of apocopated forms of prepositions in Myc.]. *wō-ro-ki-jo-ne-jo* PY Er 312, Un 718: see ḍ̄για.

ἐρέτης *e-re-ta* KN Ch 902, As 5941, PY [Ad 697], An 1, An 610, An 724; gen. pl. *e-re-ta-o* Ad 684; descr. of men: *eretai*, -āōn 'oarsmen, rowers' [Docs. 393].

ἐρῆμος *e-re-mo* PY Er 312; name of a kind of land holding: poss. *erēmon* 'uninhabited portion' [Palmer, TPS 1954. 47; Docs. 393].

ἐρι- *e-ri-ke-re-we* KN Uf 981; MN: poss. *Eriklewēs* [Docs. 418]. *e-ri-ko-wo* PY An 656+; MN: poss. *Erigowos* or *Erikowos* [Docs. l. c.]. *e-ri-ta-ri-jo* KN X 304; MN: poss. *Erithālios* [Docs. l. c.]. *e-ri-we-ro* PY Vn 130; MN: dat., poss. *Eriwērōi* [Docs. l. c.].

Ἐριθός *e-ri-ta* PY Ep 704; WN (priestess): poss. *Erithā* [Docs. 418].

***Ἐρινύς** *e-ri-nu* KN Fp 1; in list of deities receiving oil; app. dat. poss. *Erinui*; also without context Fs 390 [Furumark, Eranos 52. 34; Docs. 307].

Note: Other names in this list are certainly dat. (e.g. *pa-si-te-o-i*), but the dat. of a stem in -u- might have been expected to appear as -u-we; cf. *ka-ru-we* (PY Ta 721) app. sg. to *ka-ru-pi*.

***Ἐρμῆς** *e-ma-a₂* PY Nn 1357, Tn 316, Un 219; in Tn 316 recipient of offerings consisting of a gold cup and a man; in Nn 1357 app. excused a contribution of flax: dat. *Hermaāi* [Docs. 288].

Note: This disposes of etymologies which require initial *F-*, but Chantraine, Rev. Phil. 31. 244, insists that this does not preclude the association of the name with ἔρμα.

ἔρτις (‘κρημνός Hesych.; a plant) *e-ti-we* PY Fr 343, Fr 1209+; descr. of oil: poss. *ertiwen* 'scented with ἔρτις' [Lejeune, REA 60, 18; cf. Bennett, Olive Oil Tablets 19]. *a-e-ti-to* PY Fr 1200; prob. descr. of oil: poss. *aertiton* 'without ἔρτις' [ibid.].

ἔρυθρός *e-ru-ta-ra* MY Ge 602+; ep. of *κνήκος* 'safflower' (opp. *re-u-ka* = *leukā*) referring to the red florets as opposed to the pale seeds; PY Sb 1315; ep. of *διφθέρα*: *eruthrā* 'red' [Docs. 394; Chadwick, MT II. 107; Lang, AJA 62, 191]. *e-ru-ta-ra-pi* KN Ld 573+, L 785; frequent annotation on textile tablets: prob. instr. pl. fem. *eruthrāphi* 'with red . . .' (noun not expressed) [Docs. 394]. *e-ru-to-ro* KN Dk 1074, As 1517; MN: *Eruthros* [Docs. 418]. *e-ru-ti-ri-[jo?]* KN X 297; MN: prob. *Eruthrios* [Docs. 418].

• **Ερχομενός** (see also Ὀρχομενός) *e-ko-me-no* PY Cn 40+, Na 941; place-name: *Erkhomeos* [Docs. 147]. *e-ko-me-na-ta-o* PY An 218, [An 661]; MN: gen. prob. *Erkhomeñatāo* [Docs. 417].

Note 1: This place-name is not to be identified with either of the classical towns so called.

Note 2: The MN *e-ko-me-ne-u* PY Nn 831 is a false reading for *e-po-* [Chadwick].

ἴσχάρα *e-ka-ra* PY Ta 709 (twice); article described as having feet (*pe-de-we-sa*), in a list with rake and fire-tongs: *eskharā* ‘portable hearth, brazier’ [Lang, AJA 62. 189].

ἴτεός *e-te-wa* PY An 657; MN: poss. *Etewās* [Docs. 418]. *e-te-wa-o* KN X 5785; poss. MN: poss. *Etewāōn* or gen. *Etewāō* [Docs. 418]. *e-te-wa-jo* PY Xa 639, Sa 1267 (erroneous for gen.?); gen. *e-te-wa-jo-jo* Sa 769; MN: poss. *Etewaios* [Docs. 418]. *e-te-wa-tu-o* KN C 912; MN: gen., poss. *Etewastuos* [Docs. 418]. *e-te-wo-ke-re-we-i-jo* PY An 654, Sn 64; patronymic adj.: *Etewo-klewēios* (or *-weīos*) [Docs. 418; Doria, Ath. 46. 390].

ἴτερος (form ἄτερος) *a₂-te-ro* PY Ma 365: *hateron (wetos)* ‘the following (year)’; cf. *to-to we-to* ‘this year’ Sn 64 [Docs. 389; Lejeune, Mém. I. 78, nom. pl. with *ka-ke-we*].

• **Ετεωνεύς** *e-ta-wo-ne-u* PY Sn 64; gen. *e-ta-wo-ne-wa* KN L 695; dat. *e-ta-wo-ne-we* L 584; MN: poss. *Etāwoneus* (-εω- < -āfō?) [Docs. 418].

ἴτος *we-to* PY Sn 64, Ma 365: (*tōtō*) *wetos*, (*hateron*) *wetos* ‘(this, next) year’ [Docs. 411]. *we-te-i-we-te-i* PY Es 644: *wetei-wetei* ‘year by year, annually’ [Docs. 411; Campanile, Ann. Scuola Pisa 28. 306]. *za-we-te* PY Ma 225, in context with *pe-ru-si-nu-wa* ‘last year’s’; prob. *za-we-te* KN Fh 5496 (Killen, MLS 21/11/62): *zāwetes* (? *kjāwetes*, ancestral form to Dor. *σῆτες*, Ion. *σῆτες*, Att. *τῆτες*) ‘this year’ [Palmer, BICS 7. 60, Mycenaeans and Minoans 171].

εὐδείλεος *e-u-de-we-ro* PY Aa 772, Ab 379, Ad 670; place-name: poss. *Eude(i)wēlos* (= Hom. ep. εὐδείλεος) [Docs. 148].

Note: If correct, this excludes the connexion with δῆλος and makes that with δείλεος more probable.

εὔριπος *e-wi-ri-po* PY An 610; place-name: prob. *Euripos* (or *Euri-pōs*?) ‘The Strait’ [Docs. 145, 148]. *e-wi-ri-pi-ja* PY Aa 60: fem. pl. of ethnic adj. or fem. variant of the place-name: *Euri-pia(i)* [Docs. 148].

εύρυς *e-u-ru-da-mo* KN X 166; MN: *Eurudāmos* [Docs. 418]. *e-u-ru-po-to-re-mo-jo* PY Fn 324 (the first two signs originally conjectured, but the tablet shows traces of them [Chadwick]); MN: gen. *Euruptolemoio* [Docs. 418]. *e-u-ru-qo-ta* KN V 147; MN: poss. *Eurug^uotās* (= *Εὐρυβάτης*; second member capable of other interpretations) [Docs. 94f., 418].

εύς (adv. *ἐύ*, *εύ*) *e-we-pe-se-so-me-na* MY Oe 127; descr. of textiles: poss. (*pharwea*) *eu hepsēsomena* '(cloths) to be well boiled?' (see *ἔψω*; for an alternative, see *ὑ-*, *ἔπω*) [Docs. 394].

Names compounded with *εύ-* (or *ἐύ-*): *e-u-da-i-ta* KN Dl 47; MN: poss. *Eudaitās* [Georgiev, Lexique; Landau]. *e-u-da-mo* KN X 57, B 799, TH II; MN: prob. *Eudāmos* (less likely *Eudaimōn*) [Docs. 418]. *e-u-me-de* PY Ea 773+; dat. *e-u-me-de-i* Fr 1184; MN: *Eumēdēs* [Docs. 418]. *e-u-me-ne* PY Ea 757+, Jn 725, Xb 1338 [Chadwick, AJA 63. 137]; MN: *Eumenēs* [Docs. 418]. *e-u-me-ta* KN Dl 1388; MN: *Eumētās* [Docs. 418]. *e-u-na-wo* KN B 799+; MN: *Eunāwos* [Docs. 418]. *e-u-po-ro* MY Au 102; MN: poss. *Euporos* or *Euphoros* [Docs. 418]. *e-u-po-ro-wo* KN X 7620, PY Jn 601+; MN: *Euplowos* [Docs. 418]. *e-u-to-ro-qo* PY Jn 478; MN: poss. *Eutroq^uos* (= *Εὐτροπος*) [Docs. 418]. *e-u-wa-ko-ro* PY Jn 431; *e-wa-ko-ro* KN V 1005, TH V; MN: prob. *Euāgoros* or *Euagros* [Docs. 418]. *e-u-wa-re* PY Jn 693; MN: poss. *Euārēs* [Docs. 418]. Other names prob. containing *Ἐύ-*: *e-u-do-no* PY Jn 310; *e-u-ka-no* PY Un 1320; *e-u-ka-ri-* [KN B 802; *e-u-ka-ro* PY An 723+, see *ἔκηλος*; *e-u-ko-ro* KN Ap 482+; *e-u-mo-* [KN X 1390; *e-u-we-to* PY Jn 750 (gen. *e-u-we-to-ro* ibid.) For *e-wi-ri-po*, see *εὐριπος*.

-εύς fem. *-εια* Examples of case-forms attested: nom. sg. *i-je-re-u* PY An 218: *hiereus*; *ka-ke-u* KN V 962, PY An 607+: *khalkeus*; gen. sg. *i-je-re-wo* PY Ea 756: *hierēwos*; dat. sg. *ka-ma-e-we* PY Ep 539: *khamaēwei?*; *ka-na-pe-we* MY Oe 129: *knaphewei*; also dat. sg. *ke-ra-me-wi* MY Oe 125: *keramēwi*; nom. dual *ke-ra-me-we* PY An 207: *keramēwe*; nom. pl. *ka-ke-we* KN X 386, PY Jn 310+: *khalkēwes*; *a-pi-po-re-we* KN Uc 160: *amphiphorēwes*; dat. pl. *ka-ke-u-si* PY An 129, Na 104: *khalkeusi*; instr. pl. *ku-te-re-u-pi* PY An 607+; place-name: poss. *Kuthēreuphi*; a very common nominal suffix in Myc., found mainly in occupational terms, in personal names and place-names, also in names of vessels: for list of vocabulary examples, see Vilborg, GMG 94f.; for list of personal names, see Docs. 100f.; Landau 178. For for-

mation of nouns in *-e-u* see Vilborg, op. cit. 145f.; for full discussion, see Szemerényi, *Mνήμης Χάρων* 159—181; for the facts of later Greek, see Chantraine, Formation des noms, 125ff.

Note: The form *ai-ke-u* PY Ta 641, poss. also *34-*ke-u* Ta 709, is interpreted by Palmer [Minos 5. 78f., Gnomon 29. 577] as an adj. descr. tripod-cauldrons; but in later Greek formations in *-εύς* are not strictly adjectival, but rather substantives (e.g. ἀμφορεύς, Μεγαρεύς); the evidence for *-e-u* in Myc. having adjectival force is scanty [Householder, Glotta 39. 183; Szemerényi, art. cit. 165ff.].

Feminines of nouns in *-e-u* appear in Myc. with suffix *-e-ja*, e.g. *i-je-re-ja* KN Fp 1+, Fh 5467, PY Ae 303, Eb 297+: *hiereia*; *ke-ra-me-ja* KN Ap 639; WN: *Kerameia*; nom. pl. *ri-ne-ja* PY Ab 745+; gen. pl. *ri-ne-ja-o* Ad 295+: *lineiai*, *-aōn*.

Note: The absence of *-f-* in these forms seems to disprove the derivation of fem. nouns in *-εια* from **-εψία*, unless we postulate a special development of *-ψί-* in this suffix [Chadwick, TPS 1954, 7; Docs. 89; Thumb-Scherer, Handbuch II. 333; Szemerényi, art. cit. 173ff.]; but derivatives in *-i-jo*, *-i-ja* show the *-f-* and are clearly based on the masc. stem; e.g. *i-je-re-wi-jo* KN K 875: poss. *hierēwio-*; *qa-ri-re-wi-ja* KN K 875, PY Ae 398, Fn 50; *gʷasilewiā* [Vilborg, op. cit. 146].

εὐχομαι *e-u-ke-to* PY Eb 297, Ep 704: 3rd sg. pres. indic. (parallel formulas show tense is pres.) (*ekhei qʷe*) *eukhetoi* (*qʷe . . . ekheen*) ‘holds and solemnly declares that she holds . . .’ [Docs. 253, 394]. *e-u-ko-me-no* PY Jn 725, [KN X 7748]; MN: prob. *Eukhomenos* [Docs. 418].

εχίνος *e-ki-no* KN Da 1078; gen. *e-ki-no-jo* PY An 661 [Docs. 193]; MN: poss. *Ekhinos* [Docs. 417].

εχω *e-ke* KN Dl 47, Uf 835+, PY Ea 782+, Eb 566+; in very common formula: 3rd sg. pres. indic. *ekhei* [Docs. 391]. *e-ko-si* KN G 820, PY An 724, Eb 901+; replaces *e-ke* in formula with plural subject: 3rd pl. pres. indic. *ekhonsi* [Docs. 392]. *e-ke-e* PY Eb 297, Ep 704: pres. inf. *ekheen* [Docs. 392]. *e-ko* KN Sc 226: poss. pres. pple. *ekhōn* (but alternatively *εγχός*) [Docs. 392]. *e-ko-te* PY Eb 236, Jn 310+, Sn 64: nom. pl. *ekhontes*; in Jn tablets *talasian* *ekhontes* is opposed to *atalasioi* [Docs. 352, 392]. Verbal nouns: *e-ka-ma-te* (dat.) PY Ta 642; instr.-dat. pl. *e-ka-ma-pi* Ta 713, Ta 715; part of a table: *ekhmatei*, *ekhmapphi* ‘support’ [Docs. 341, 391; Gray, BICS 6. 53]. *e-ko-to* PY Eb 913+; MN: prob. *Hektōr*; cf. *e-ko-to-ri-jo* PY Cn 45; MN: dat. *Hektoriōi* [Docs. 417].

Cpds. in *Eχε-*: *e-ka-no* PY Jn 725; MN: poss. *Ekhānōr* [Docs. 417]. *e-ke-da-mo* KN Uf 1522, PY Cn 285; MN: *Ekhedāmos* [Docs. 417]. *e-ke-me-de* KN U 0478+, PY An 657+; MN: *Ekhemēdēs* [Docs. 417].

Cpds. in *-eχής*: *po-ro-e-ke* PY Ta 713+; ep. of a table: poss. *proekhēs* 'projecting' [Docs. 341, 405: Gray, BICS 6. 53; for alternative see Palmer, Minos 5. 67, MLS 12/3/58]. *pu-ko-so*

e-ke-e PY Ta 715; dual, ep. of tables: poss. *puxoekhee* 'containing box-wood' [Docs. 406; for alternative see *εγχος*].

Cpds. in *-οχος*: *a-ni-o-ko* KN V 60 (variant readings of Bennett *a-ni-wo-ko* (Index), *a-ni-pi-ko* (Knossos Tablets) unlikely): *hāniokhos* 'charioteer' [Docs. 388]. *ko-to-no-o-ko* PY Eb 566+, Eo 247+, Ep. 301+ (*ko-to-no-ko* Eo 173 prob. erroneous rather than contracted); descr. of men: *ktoino-okhos* 'holder of a *κτοίνα*' (see s.v. *κτίζω, κτοίνα*) [Docs. 398]. *wa-tu-o-ko* PY Ea 136; MN: *Wastuokhos*; cf. *wa-tu-wa-o-ko*, see *ἄστυ* [Docs. 426].

Note: *e-ke-ra₂-wo* PY Un 718+ is prob. not to be identified as *Ekhelāwōn* in view of [*e*]-*ke-ri-ja-wo* Qa 1292; cf. Heubeck, IF 64.121.

εψω *e-we-pe-se-so-me-na* MY Oe 127; descr. of textiles: poss. *eu hepsēsomena* '(cloths) to be well boiled'; for alternative, see *ξπω* [Docs. 394].

Note: On pass. form see *ξπω*.

εως 'dawn' *a-wo-i-jo* PY Cn 599; MN: dat. *Āwōiōi* (*Hώος*) [Docs. 417].

F

Words with initial *f-* will be found under Attic or Ionic forms without it.

Z

Note: The phonetic value of Myc. *z* is disputed, but it appears to represent the products of original **ki*, **gi*, **khī*, **dī* and the 'reinforced' initial **i-* of certain roots.

Ζάκυνθος *za-ku-si-ja* (neut. pl.) PY Sa 751, Sa 787; descr. of wheels; [?za]-*ku-si-jo* An 610; descr. of men: *Zakunsia, -ioi* [Docs. 150, 186]. *za-ku-si-jo* MY Oe 122; MN: dat. *Zakunsiōi* [Docs. 427].

Note: Adj. in *-ιος* formed on names in *-νθος* appear in Myc. as *-si-jo*; cf. *ko-ri-si-jo* (*Κόρινθος*), Att. *Προβαλτίους* [Heubeck, Glotta 39. 164].

Ζεύς *di-we* KN F 51, PY Tn 316; coupled with *e-ra* ('*Hρα*) as recipient of offerings; gen. *di-wo* PY Tn 316 (variant reading, Bennett

di-we): Diwei, Diwos [Docs. 125, 287]. *di-u-jo* PY Tn 316: poss. *Diwjon* 'shrine of Zeus' [Docs. 288]. *di-wi-jo* PY Mb 1366; meaning uncertain [Lang, AJA 66. 149]. *di-wi-ja* KN X 97, PY An 607; gen., owner of female slave; *di-u-ja* Tn 316; dat., recipient of offering; Cn 1287; gen., owner of male slave: *Diwjās*, *Diwjāi*, a female counterpart to Zeus; cf. Διϝια Schwyzer, Dial. exempla n. 686 (Pamphylia) [Docs. 168, 390]. *di-u-ja-jo* PY Tn 316: poss. *Diwjaion* 'shrine of Diwja' [Docs. 287].

In names: *di-wo* KN Dx 1503, PY An 172: MN: prob. *Diwōn* [Docs. 417]. *di-wo-nu-so-jo*: see Διόρνσος. Other names poss. containing Διϝ-: *di-wa-jo* KN V 1523; *di-wi-ja-ta* PY Nn 228; poss. place-name; *di-wi-ja-wo* KN Vc 293; *di-wi-je-ja* KN X 97; *di-wi-je-u* PY Es 656+, *di-we-je-we* PY Cn 3, Es 646; *di-wo-pu-ka-ta* KN Fp 363.

Note: For a discussion see Heubeck, Die Sprache 4. 84.

ζέφυρος *ze-pu₂-ro* PY Ea 56; MN: poss. *Zephuros* [Palmer, BICS 2. 40; Docs. 427]. *ze-pu₂-ra₃* PY Aa 61; gen. pl. *ze-pu₂-ra-o* Ad 664; descr. of women: poss. *Zephuriai* 'women of a place called Zephyrus' [Chadwick].

Note: *pu₂* seems regularly to correspond to Gk. *φν*; the nature of the initial sound is obscure in view of the various theories about Myc. z.

ζέω *ze-so-me-no* PY Un 267; app. fut. pple. (*thuea aleiphatei*) *zesomenoi* 'spices for the boiling of unguent'?; exact interpretation uncertain, but the pple. appears to be pass. in sense (see note s.v. έπω), though it might be interpreted as a middle [Docs. 224, 412; Palmer, TPS 1954. 21, Gnomon 29. 563, Lejeune, REG 72. 141, taken as middle with active-intransitive sense]. *a-re-pa-zo-o* PY Un 267; *a-re-po-zo-o* PY Ea 812+, Fg 374; descr. of man, to whom spices are given to boil unguent: *aleipha-*, *aleipho-zoos* 'unguent boiler, perfumer' [Docs. 224, 389; see s.v. ἀλείφω]. *zo-a* KN Fh 343+; descr. of oil: prob. *zoā* 'decoction' [Docs. 413].

Note: The variation *a/o* in *a-re-pa-zo-o*, *a-re-po-zo-o* may reflect varying treatment of *η* or generalisation of *o* as linking vowel [Morpugo, Atti Accad. Lincei Series 8. 15. 323, 332].

ζυγόν (ζεῦγος) *ze-u-ke-si* PY Ub 1318; context lost: prob. dat. pl. *zeugesi* 'pairs' [Lang, AJA 62. 191]. *ZE* passim as abbreviation for pair (opp. *MO*, see *μόνος*): *ze(ugos)* [Furumark, Eranos 52. 28; Chadwick, TPS 1954. 8; Docs. 54]. *ze-u-ke-u-si* PY Fn 50, Fn 1192; descr. of a group of men: dat. pl. *zeugesi* 'yokers' (poss. drivers of a yoke of oxen) [Docs. 413; Olivier, À propos d'une

'liste' de desservants 129ff.; dual (?), Palmer, *Serta Philologica Aenipontana* 7—8, 6]. *e-wi-su-*79-ko* PY Va 404, Va 482; *e-wi-su-zo-ko* KN Se 1007, Se 1008; in PY Va 482 descr. of ivory: perh. *evisu-zugos* (= *ἰσοῖς γυγος*) 'evenly balanced' [Docs. 394]; but since the identification of sign *79 as *zu* is very uncertain and the spelling with *zo* is unexplained, the interpretation has been strongly attacked [Lejeune, *Mém. I.* 211—217; cf. Palmer, *Gnomon* 29. 579].

ζώω zo-wo PY An 519 (signs transposed in Bennett's transcription); MN: prob. *Zōwos* [Landau; but Mühlestein, *Oka-Tafeln* 9, prefers *Sōwos*]. *zo-wi-jo* KN V 1523, PY Cn 40 (dat.); MN: prob. *Zōwios* [Docs. 427; cf. Mühlestein, l.c.].

H

ἱγέομαι *ku-na-ke-ta-i* PY Na 248; descr. of men: dat. pl. *kunāgetā'i* 'huntsmen' [Docs. 398]. *ra-wa-ke-ta* PY An 724, Un 718+; title of important official: *lāwāgetās* 'leader of the people' [Docs. 120, 188, 407]. *ra-wa-ke-si-jo* KN E 1569, PY Ea 132+, Na 245; gen. sg. *ra-wa-ke-si-jo-jo* Ea 421+; adj. *lāwāgesios, -oio* [Docs. 407] (see *λαός*).

Note: Szemerényi, JHS 78. 148, gives reasons for deriving the second element of both cpds. from *ἄγω* rather than *ἱγέομαι*.

ἡδομαι, ἡδύς *wa-do-me-no* PY Vn 130; MN: poss. *Wādomenos* [Docs. 427]. *wa-du-ri-jo* PY Jn 725; MN: poss. *Wādulios* [Docs. 427].

Note: A number of other names begin with *wa-du-*, but if cpds. of *ἡδύς* their second members are obscure.

ἱλακάτη *a-ra-ka-te-ja* KN Lc 531, PY Aa 89, Aa 240; gen. pl. *a-ra-ka-te-ja-o* PY Ad 677 (mis-spelt *a-ra-te-ja-o* Ad 380); descr. of women, at Knossos in textile context: *ālakateiai* 'distaff-women, spinning-women' [Docs. 388].

ἱνια *a-ni-ja* KN Sd 0402, Sd 0416, Sd 0422, PY Sb 1315; instr. pl. *a-ni-ja-pi* KN Sd 0401+; item of chariot equipment: *hāniai* 'reins, harness' [Docs. 388]. *a-ni-o-ko* KN V 60 (variant readings of Bennett *a-ni-wo-ko* (Index) *a-ni-pi-ko* (Knossos Tablets) unlikely): *hāniokhos* 'charioteer' [Docs. 388].

ἱρα *e-ri-we-ro* PY Vn 130; MN: dat., prob. *Eriwērōi* (= *ἐρίηρος*) [Docs. 418].

***Ἥρα** *e-ra* PY Tn 316; female recipient of offerings, coupled with Zeus: dat. *Hérāi* [Docs. 126, 289; Heubeck, IF 66. 223].

Note 1: *e-ra* at KN is a place-name.

Note 2: This spelling eliminates the proposed etymology from **H₂λ₃*; see Frisk, GEW. Discussion of the name: Schröder, Gymnasium 63. 67; van Windekens, Glotta 36. 309 ff.

ἥρως *a-e-ri-qo-ta* PY An 209+; MN: poss. *Āeri-qʷotās* (= -βάτης) or -*qʷhoitās* (= -φοίτης) [Docs. 94, 414]. *a-e-ri-qo* PY An 192+; MN: prob. *Āeri-*, poss. short form of preceding [Landau].

ἥρως *ti-ri-se-ro-e* PY Fr 1204, Tn 316; recipient of oil and a gold cup, prob. a minor deity: dat., poss. *Trisērōei* [Docs. 289; Hemberg, Eranos 52. 172—190; Bennett, Olive Oil Tablets 43f.].

Note: If correct, this excludes the supposed -*F-* (gen. **ηρωϝος* Boisacq); cf. *Hρα*.

***Ἥφαιστος** *a-pa-i-ti-jo* KN L 588; MN: prob. *Hāphaistios* or *Hāphaistiōn* [Docs. 127, 415].

Θ

Θάλαμος *ta-ra-ma-ta* PY Ea 336+; gen. *ta-ra-ma-ta-o* Ae 108+ (erroneous spelling *ta-ra-ma-o* Ae 134); MN: *Thalamātās* [Docs. 425]. *ta-ra-mi-ka* PY Eb 464+; WN: prob. *Thalamiskā* (*Thalamikā* is also possible, but no certain example yet in Myc. of the suffix -ικός; see -ισκός) [Docs. 425].

Θεῖνω: see φόνος.

Θέμις *ti-mi-to a-ke-e* PY Cn 600, Ma 123, Na 361; *ti-mi-to a-ke-i* An 661; place-name: dat.-loc., poss. *Themī(s)tos Ageei* (or sim.) ‘precinct of Themis’ (see also ἄγος) [Palmer, TPS 1954. 49, Minos 4. 139 ff.; Docs. 144, 149; Ruipérez, Minos 5. 181 ff. suggests that the original meaning of θέμις is ‘boundary’]. *ti-mi-ti-ja* PY Jo 438, Sn 64, Vn 493; *te-mi-ti-ja* On 300; variant form of the same place-name: poss. *Themistia* [Docs. 144, 149; Palmer, Minos 4. 140]. *te-mi-ti-jo* PY Ac 1278: ethnic adj.: poss. *Themistioi* [Lang, AJA 62. 190]. *ti-mi-to* KN As 821; uncertain meaning: poss. (*heneka*) *themistos* (parallel to *heneka opa*) perh. ‘on account of dues?’ (cf. *Il.* 9. 156) [Docs. 168; Ruipérez, Minos 5. 183 ff.]. *o-u-ki-te-mi* KN V 280; *o-u-te-mi* ibid.: poss. *ouk(h)i themis* ‘it is not lawful’ [Meriggi, Glotta 34, 24; Docs. 311, 403; now doubted by Chadwick, MLS 27/5/59; see τερμίς].

Note: Alternation of *e/i* in this word is unexplained, unless forms with *ti-mi-* represent *thmi-* [Risch, doubtfully, per litteras]; poss. the place-name is pre-Greek; cf. Hester, Minos 6. 25.

θεύ *a-po-te-ro-te* PY Va 15; context obscure: poss. *amphoterothen* 'on either side' [Docs. 388; Chadwick, TPS 1954. 11; Lejeune, Mém. I. 52].

Note: This termination has been suggested in other words, including a few place-names; full discussion by Ilievski, Živa Antika 9. 109ff., Abl., Instr., Loc. 54ff. (120ff.).

θεός *te-o* PY Eb 297, Ep 704 (both prob. acc. sg.; poss. dat.); gen. sg. *te-o-jo* Eb 416+, En 609+ (in phrase *theoio doelos, doelā*); dat. pl. or poss. dual *te-o-i* Fr 1226, Fr 1355; recipients of oil; *pa-si-te-o-i* KN Fp 1, Fp 5+; recipients of oil and honey: *pansi theoi'i* 'to all the gods' [Docs. 253, 409; Palmer, TPS 1958. 5; Guthrie, BICS 6. 43f.]. *te-i-ja* PY Fr 1202; ep. of *ma-te-re* as recipient of oil: either *theiāi* (*mātrei*) 'the divine mother' 'mother of the gods', or proper name (*Θεά* Hes. Th. 135) [Docs. 409; Chadwick, Minos 5. 124; Bennett, Olive Oil Tablets 26f., 42; Doria, Ath. 46. 390; Tovar, Minos 7. 120]. *te-o-po-ri-ja* KN F 1058; prob. also in Od 696; poss. the name of a festival or the like: poss. *theophoria* [Stella, Numen 5. 49]. *te-o-do-ra* MY V 659; WN: *Theodōrā* [Marinatos, Πρακτ. Ἀκαδ. Ἀθ. 33. 168; Chadwick, MT III. 65]. *te-o-po-[* PY An 39r.; MN: dat., prob. *Theo-* [Docs. 426; Landau].

Note 1: Either we must postulate a special development of **thu* > *th* (contrast *ma-ra-tu-wō*, see *μάραθρον*), or the etymology from **dhuēs-* must be rejected.

Note 2: The rarity of personal names beginning *te-o-* in Myc. is striking compared with the frequency of *Θeo-* cpds. in later Greek.

θέω 'run' *pe-ri-to-wō* KN Vc 195; MN: *Perithowos* (*Πειρίθοος* by metrical lengthening) [Docs. 423]. *to-wa-no* KN B 806: MN: poss. *Thowānōr* [Georgiev, Lexique; Heubeck, Beitr. zur Namenforsch. 8. 31; Landau].

Θηβαι *te-qa-de* MY X 508; context obscure: poss. *Thēg*ans-de* [Chadwick, MT II. 110; but *te-pa-i* MY Oe 107 cannot belong to the same word]. *te-qa-ja* KN Ap 5864, PY Ep 539; WN: poss. *Thēg*aia* [Docs. 426].

Note: The labio-velar does not exclude the connexion with Sabine *teba*; see Frisk, GEW.

Θηρ A number of personal names beginning *qe-r-* may contain this element, though it is hard to distinguish from *τῆλε* (q.v.). Note

especially: *qe-ri-jo* KN Ag 1654; *qe-ro* KN V 479+ : poss. *Q^uhē-riōn*, *Q^uhērōn*. The writing of original **ǵhū-* as *q-* may be presumed on the analogy of *i-ko* (see *ἴπτος*) where *q* represents **kū* [Docs. 424; Landau].

Θησέας *te-se-u* PY En 74+ ; MN: *Thēseus* [Docs. 426].

Τις *ti-no* KN L 5901 (context obscure), PY An 18 (*go-u-ko-ro* = βουκόλοι *ti-no*), Xa 565: perh. *thinos* 'of the coast' [Docs. 182, 409]; but *ti-no-de* (si vera lectio) PY Fr 1228 suggests it is a place-name [Bennett, Olive Oil Tablets 53f.; Palmer, Gnomon 29. 568, TPS 1958. 4; Tritsch, Minos 5. 161]. *o-pi-ti-ni-ja-ta* PY Eb 472+ ; nom. sg., a title or trade-name, second member perh. connected [Docs. 402; Bennett, AJA 60. 130].

Θράνος (θρῆνυς) *ta-ra-nu* KN X 1521, PY Ta 707+ ; pl. *ta-ra-nu-we* Ta 721, Vn 46; descr. of long, low rectangular object with handles at either end: *thrānus* 'footstool'; in PY Vn 46, which is a list of building materials, poss. in the sense 'beams' = θρᾶνοι [Docs. 349, 408].

Θρόνος *to-no* PY Ta 707 (twice) + ; item in lists of furniture: *thornos* 'chair'; for form cf. θόρναξ· ὑποπόδιον (Cypr.) Hesych [Docs. 343, 410; Lee, BICS 6. 7]. *to-ro-no-wo-ko* KN As 1517; poss. descr. of men: poss. *thronoworgoi* 'chair-makers' or from θρόνα 'embroidered flowers' [Docs. 172, 343, 410; Palmer, Serta Philologica Aenipontana 7—8. 9]. *to-no-e-ke-te-ri-jo* PY Fr 1222; prob. name of a festival, first member poss. from this root; meaning of second member obscure [Bennett, Olive Oil Tablets 21, 53; for discussion of other explanations, see Chantraine, Rev. Phil. 33. 251f.].

Θρύον (Θρύον Il. 2. 592) *tu-ru-we-u* PY An 261, Cn 254; MN: poss. *Thrueus* [Docs. 426].

Θυγάτηρ *tu-ka-te-qe* MY V 659 (twice); following WN and followed by numeral 2: *thugatēr q^ue* 'and daughter'; *tu-ka-te-re* MY Oe 106: prob. dat. sg. *thugat(e)rei* [Marinatos, Πρακτ. Ακαδ. Αθ. 33. 168; Chadwick, MT II. 110, MT III. 65].

Θύος *tu-we-a* PY Un 267; descr. of coriander and cyperus: *thuea* 'spices' (ingredients for aromatic oil) [Docs. 224, 411]. *tu-we-ta* PY Un 267; MN: (a boiler of unguents): dat., prob. *Thuestāi* [Palmer, TPS 1954. 21, 40; Docs. 426].

θύρα *o-pi-tu-ra-jo* PY Fn 187; prob. descr. or name of man: dat., poss. *opithuraiōi* 'door-keeper' [Furumark, Eranos 52. 35; Docs. 402].

θώραξ *to-ra-ke* PY Sh 736; descr. of article identifiable on other similar tablets as corslet; [*to*]-*ra-ke* restored in PY Wa 732 [Chadwick, BICS 5. 3]; *thōrākes* 'corslets' [Docs. 410; Palmer, Mycenaean and Minoans 178].

I

ἰάομαι *i-ja-te* PY Eq 146; descr. of man: *iātēr* 'physician' [Docs. 394]. *a-ni-ja-to* KN Dg 1158; MN: poss. *Aniātos* [Docs. 415].

***Ιασος** *i-wa-so* PY Cn 655; MN: poss. *Iwasos*; cf. *i-wa-so* An 519, An 654, An 661; *i-wa-si-jo-ta* Cn 3; descr. of a group of men, prob. some kind of troops (see Mühlstein, Oka-Tafeln 16ff.) [Docs. 419].

ιάχω (*iax̄i*) *i-wa-ka* KN V 60, Uf 120, PY Jn 310, Ub 1317; gen. *i-wa-ka-o* Jn 310; MN: poss. *Iwakhās* [Docs. 419]. *i-wa-ko* KN As 1516; MN: poss. *Iwak(k)hos* [Docs. l.c.].

Note: These suggestions conflict with the proposed etymology from **Fi-Fax-* (cf. *avītakoi*, Il. 13. 41; see Chantraine, Gram. hom. I. 139f.).

***Ιδα** (*iðη*) *wi-da-jo* KN V 60; MN: poss. *Widaios* [Docs. 427].

Note: The derivation of *i-da-i-jo* KN K 875, PY An 661 from *Ida* has also been suggested, but in view of the fact that Cretan *Ida* seems to have *F-* [Bíðar, Schwyzer, Dial. Exempla n. 177. 2, with note], the identification seems unlikely [Heubeck, Glotta 39. 161].

ἰδεῖν (see also *ἰδνῖοι*) *o-wi-de* PY Eq 213, Ta 711; introductory formula: 3rd sg. aor. *hō* wide 'thus he saw, inspected' [Docs. 268, 403]. *o-wi-de-ta-i* PY Un 718, *o-wi-de-ta*[Wa 731; perh. *hō* widesthai [Docs. 283, 403], but more likely a noun, unconnected with this root [Georgiev, Lexique; Palmer, Gnomon 29. 573]. *a-wi-to-do-to* KN U 0478; MN: poss. *Awistodotos* [Docs. 417].

***Ιδομενεύς** *i-do-me-ne-ja* PY Eb 498+; WN: *Idomeneia* [Docs. 419; on formation see Chadwick, TPS 1954, 7; see also -εύς]. *i-dō-me-ni-jo* PY Gn 428 (Chadwick, Minos 6. 143 for *i-[.]me-ni-jo* Bennett); MN: dat. prob. *Idomeniōi* [Chadwick].

ἰδυῖοι *wi-du-wo-i-jo* PY Jn 415; *wi-do-wo-i-jo* Ae 344+; *wi-dwo-i-jo* Ep 539; MN: *Widwoios* [Docs. 427; Risch, Minos 5. 32].

ἱερός *i-je-ro* KN Fp 363 (religious context), X 1447; gen. sg. masc. *i-je-ro-jo* PY Ae 303 (in phrase *e-ne-ka ku-ru-so-jo i-je-ro-jo*; see χρυσός): *hieros* ‘sacred’ [Docs. 394]. *i-je-re-u* PY An 218, Eo 247, Ep 539; *i-e-re-u* En 74, En 659; gen. sg. *i-je-re-wo* Ea 756; descr. of man: *hiereus* ‘priest’ [Docs. l.c.]. *i-je-re-wi-jo* KN K 875; poss. MN, but context obscure: poss. *hierēwio-* [Docs. l.c.]. *i-je-re-ja* KN Fp 1+, Fh 5467, PY Ae 303, Eb 297+, En 609+, Un 1189; descr. of woman: *hiereia* ‘priestess’. See also -εύς, -εια. [Docs. l.c.]. *i-je-ro-wo-ko* PY Ep 617; descr. of man; *hieroworgos* ‘sacrificing priest’ [Docs. l.c.].

ἱημι *i-je-si* PY Cn 3; prob. 3rd pl. pres. indic. (*hō*) *hiensi* ‘thus they send’ [Docs. 207, 394; disputed by Palmer, Eranos 53. 9, TPS 1954. 21, 53, who refers this and the next form to a verb **ἱημι* connected with *ἱερός*]. *i-je-to* PY Tn 316 (4 times); context not satisfactorily interpreted: poss. *hie(n)toi* ‘are sent’ [Docs. 285, 394; Palmer ll.cc.]. *a-ne-ta-de* PY Ma 393: (*apudosis* . . .), *aneta de* . . . (‘payment . . .’), but remitted . . . [Docs. 388; Palmer, Minos 4. 128; Lejeune, Mém. I. 76, proposes *arnēta de* ‘but refused’].

ἰκώ (*ἰκέτης*) *i-ke-ta* KN B 799; MN: *Hiketās* [Docs. 419]. *po-si-ke-te-re* PY An 610; descr. of men: poss. *pos-iktēres* ‘suppliants’ [Docs. 406; Lejeune, Rev. Phil. 34. 21].

***Ιμθρος** *i-mi-ri-jo* KN Db 1186; MN: poss. *Imrios* [Landau].

Note: For *-mr-* without epenthetic *-b-* see Mühlstein, Mus. Helv. 15. 223.

***Ινατος** *wi-na-to* KN As 604+; place-name: prob. *Winatos* [Docs. 147].

ἰξύς *i-su-ku-wo-do-to* KN Fh 348; MN: poss. *Iskhuodotos* (if *ἰξύς* < **ἰσχύς* Boisacq; not from *ἰσχύς* ‘strength’ which app. has *F-*) [Docs. 419; contra, Palmer, Gnomon 31. 432].

ἰπνός *i-po-no* KN Uc 160; in a list of pots, ideogram depicts a shallow vessel with a rounded bottom: *ipnoi* ‘earthenware ovens’ [Docs. 394; Chadwick].

ἵππος *i-qo* KN Ca 895, followed by ideogram depicting a horse’s head; PY Fa 16, Ta 722 (dat.); gen. sg. *i-qo-jo* Eq 59: (*h*)*iqq̄os* ‘horse’ [Docs. 210f., 260, 395]. *i-qi-ja* KN Sd 0409+ (sg.), Sd 0403+, Sf 0420+ (pl.); dual *i-qi-jo* Sd 0401+; introductory word on tablets showing wheelless chariot: *hiqq̄riā* ‘the horse-(vehicle), chariot’ [Docs. 361f., 394f.; Lee, BICS 6. 8—17, 19f.;

Gallavotti, Ath. 46. 369 ff.; Chantraine, Rev. Phil. 36. 9]. *i-qe-ja* PY An 1281; poss. ep. of *Potnia*; prob. deriv. of *i-qo* [Lang, AJA 62. 190]. *i-qo-e-qe* KN Sd 0404, Sd 0407, Sd 0413; name of part of a chariot: prob. *hiqq^xo-* [Docs. 364, 395; Lejeune, Mém. I. 179; Palmer, Gnomon 29. 579; Chadwick, Par. Pass. 13. 294]. *i-po-po-qo-i* PY Fn 1192; descr. of men, coupled with *zeugeusi* (see $\zeta\nu\gamma\circ\nu$): dat. pl. prob. *hippophor^xoi'i* 'horse-pasturers' [Georgiev, Lexique; Chadwick, Ath. 46. 303, see *φέρβω*].

Note: For dissimilation of *q ... q* to *p ... q* in *i-po-po-qo-i* cf. *pe-re-qo-ta* (see $\tau\tilde{\eta}\lambda\varepsilon$).

ιες (*lphi*) *wi-pi-no-o* KN V 962; MN: *Wiphinoos* [Docs. 427]. *wi-pi-o* KN X 5103; MN: prob. *Wiphioñ* [Docs. l.c.; Lejeune, Mém. I. 160ff.; Shipp, Essays 39].

ισθμός *wi-ti-mi-jo* PY Jn 605 (see Lang, AJA 63. 129); MN: poss. *Wisthmios* [Chadwick].

Note: *ισθμός* is referred by the etymologists to *ειμι*; if correctly, this interpretation must be abandoned. But the etymology is not certain, and the suggestion of Egger, MSL 4. 146 (< **Fιθ-θμός*; Lat. *di-uidō*) might be reconsidered.

-ισκος (dim. suffix) *ti-ri-po-di-ko* MY Ue 611, in list of vessels: pl. *tripodiskoi* (cf. *ti-ri-po* = *trípos*); also PY Cn 599; MN: dat. *Tripodiskōi* [Docs. 410]. Personal names prob. containing *-ισκος*: e.g. *ka-ra-wi-ko* PY Jn 389; MN: poss. *Klāwiskos* [Landauf]; *ta-ra-mi-ka* PY Eb 464+; WN: poss. *Thalamiskā*; *wa-ni-ko* PY Jn 478; MN: poss. *Warniskos* [Docs. 425f.; Georgiev, Lexique].

Note: The suffix *-ικός* would be indistinguishable in Myc. spelling, but no plausible example has yet been found; cf. Chantraine, Études sur le vocabulaire grec 103.

ισος (Hom. *ἐίση*, dial. *Feſſos*) *e-wi-su-*79-ko* PY Va 404, Va 482; *e-wi-su-zo-ko* KN Se 1007, Se 1008; in PY Va 482 descr. of ivory: perh. *ewisu-zugos* (= *ἰσόζυγος*) 'evenly balanced' [Docs. 394]; but value *79 = *zu* and interpretation both doubtful, see $\zeta\nu\gamma\circ\nu$. *wi-so-wo-pa-ηα* PY Sh 740; descr. of the plates of a corslet: prob. *wiswo-* 'equal-' but second member of cpd. obscure [Docs. 379, 412; Lejeune, Mém. I. 211f.].

ιστημι *ta-ti-qo-we-u* PY An 724; gen. *ta-ti-qo-we-wo* An 654; MN: poss. *Stätiq^xoweus* (= *Στησι-*) [Docs. 425; Chadwick, Ét. Myc. 84]. *ta-to-mo* KN Ws 1703, PY Cn 4, Cn 595, Vn 46: see *σταθμός*.

ἱστός *i-to-we-sa* PY Ta 709; fem. adj. describing an ἐσχάρα: *histo-wessa* ‘provided with an upright pole’ (poss. a crane for suspending vessels over the fire [Lang, AJA 62. 189]); ‘with upright supports’ [Palmer, MLS 12. 3. 58]. *i-te-ja-o* PY Ad 684; descr. of women; gen. pl. poss. *histeiāōn* ‘loom-workers, weavers’ [Docs. 161, 395].

Note: *histeia* would be the normal Myc. fem. to **histeus*; cf. *i-je-re-ja* (see *ιερός*), *ri-ne-ja* (see *λίνον*) etc. See also -εύς, -εια.

ἴταμος *i-ta-mo* KN X 5922; poss. MN: poss. *Itamos* [Landau].

***ἴτανος** *u-ta-no* KN Fp 13+; place-name: poss. *Utanos*, with *u* for *i* as occasionally in names [Docs. 147; Chadwick, Ét. Myc. 89; contra, Lejeune, Latomus 45. 133]. *u-ta-ni-jo* KN E 749+; ethnic adj.: *Utanios* [Docs. l.c.]. *u-ta-no* KN Dd 1592; MN: poss. *Utanos* [Landau].

ἴψι: see *ἴς*.

***ἴφιμέδεια** *i-pe-me-de-ja* PY Tn 316; recipient of offerings, prob. a deity: dat., poss. *Iphemedeiāi* [Docs. 288].

Note: If this is to be identified with *Ιφιμέδεια*, the latter must be influenced by popular etymology, since *ἴψι-* appears in Myc. as *wi-pi-* (see *ἴς*).

***ἴων** *i-ja-wo-ne[* KN X 146; prob. MN: poss. dat. *Iāwonei* (nom. pl. *Iāwones* unlikely) [Docs. 419].

K

καλώ *a-pu ke-ka-u-me-no* PY Ta 641; descr. of a tripod-cauldron: *apukekaumenos* (*skelea*) ‘burnt away (as to the legs)’ [Docs. 388]. *pu-ka-wo* PY An 39, An 427, An 594; descr. of men: prob. *pur-kawoi* ‘fire-kindlers’ (prob. in some technical sense, perh. ‘tenders of the sacred fire’) [Docs. 406; Stella, Numen 5. 44; Olivier, À propos d’une ‘liste’ de desservants . . . 33—36].

κάκκαβος *ka-ka-po* PY Jn 320; MN: poss. *Kakkabos* [Docs. 419].

κακός compar. *ka-zo-e* PY Va 1323; ep. of *ἄξονες*: a form derived from **kakioes* (= *κακίονες*) [Lang, AJA 62, 191; uncertain what *z* represents here phonetically; see note s.v. Z p. 198; cf. Lejeune, Mém. I. 340, Minos 6. 91; Chadwick, Ath. 46. 304; Mühlstein, Mus. Helv. 15. 222; Heubeck, Glotta 39. 166; Chantraine, Rev. Phil. 36. 9; Ruijgh, Lingua 9. 10].

κάννα (*κανών*) *ko-no-ni-pi* KN K 434, PY Ta 714; part of or piece attached to a jug and a chair; instr. pl., poss. *kononiphi* ‘cross-

bars' (= *καρνίς*) [Docs. 329, 397; not convincing on archaeological grounds, Gray, BICS 6. 53].

καπνός *ka-pi-ni-ja* PY Vn 46; in a list of building materials: prob. gen. *kapniās* (*thrānues*, etc.) '(beams) for the smoke-hole, chimney' [Docs. 395].

Note: If *καπνός* < **καπνός*, this implies an early simplification; see Lejeune, Mém. I. 290.

κάρη 'head' *ka-ra-a-pi* PY Ta 722; *se-re-mo-ka-ra-a-pi* Ta 708 (both instr. pl.); instr. dual *se-re-mo-ka-ra-o-i* Ta 707, Ta 714; decorative motifs of ivory and gold on furniture: prob. *karaāphi*, *-karaoīn* 'heads (of lions and another animal)', from a fem. stem *karaā*, but *ka-ra-a-pi* could be for *kraa(t)phi* [Docs. 343, 395, 408; Lejeune, Mém. I. 171, 342; Gallavotti, Riv. Fil. 40. 135ff. prefers reading *-ka-ra-o-re* in Ta 707 and Ta 714 and derives this from a stem in *n/r*; discussion, Morpurgo, Atti Accad. Lincei Series 8. 15. 324]. *qo-u-ka-ra* PY Ta 711 (twice); instr. dual [*qo*]-*u-ka-ra-o-i* (erased) Ta 714; decorative motif on ewers and a chair: prob. *gουκαρά* 'bull's head' [Docs. 335, 407; Lejeune, Mém. I. 171, Rev. Phil. 32. 215; Palmer, TPS 1958. 7]. [ku?]-*no-ka-ra-o-i* PY Na 1038; cf. *o-no-ka-ra[* Mn 1412; place-name; see *κύων*. *a-ka-ra-no* PY Ta 715 (twice); ep. of a table: poss. *akarānos* (but meaning obscure) [Docs. 342, 386].

κάρδαμον *ka-da-mi-ja* MY Ge 604; in list of spices: prob. *kardamia* (= *κάρδαμα*) 'cress' [Docs. 395; Chadwick, MT II. 107].

Κάρπαθος *ka-pa-ti-ja* PY Eb 338+; WN: prob. *Karpathiā* [Docs. 419]. *ka-pa-si-ja* PY Vn 851; WN: poss. *Karpasiā* < *Karpa-thiā* [Georgiev, Lexique; Landau].

Note: On assibilation see Landau 163.

καρπός 'fruit' *ka-po* KN F 841; in list of agricultural products: poss. *karpoi* (*e[laivās]?*) 'fruits (of the olive)'; *e-ra-wa* in context [Docs. 395].

Κασσάνδρα *ke-sa-da-ra* PY Ea 828, Fg 368; WN: poss. to be identified with *Kassánδρα*; fem. to *ke-sa-do-ro* KN B 798, As 1520, PY Vn 130; gen. [ke]-*sa-do-ro-jo* KN B 809 [Docs. 420; Landau].

Κάστωρ *ka-to* KN Dg 1169+; gen. *ka-to-ro* Da 438+; MN: poss. *Kastōr*, -*oros* [Docs. 419].

κατά No certain example; possible in names *ka-ta-wo*, *ka-ta-wa* (see ἀρά).

κελαινός *ke-ra-no* KN Ch 896; name of one of a yoke of oxen: prob. *Kelainos* [Furumark, Eranos 52. 28; Docs. 105, 427].

κελεμν- (ἀμφικέλεμνος) *o-pi-ke-re-mi-ni-ja* PY Ta 708+; app. part of a chair: acc. pl. fem., poss. *opikelemnians*; instr. pl. *o-pi-ke-re-mi-ni-ja-pi* Ta 707: *opikelemlniāphi*; but see also *κρεμάννυμι* [Docs. 343, 402].

κέραμος *ke-ra-me-u* PY Cn 1287; gen. sg. *ke-ra-me-wo* En 467, Eo 371; dat. sg. *ke-ra-me-wi* MY Oe 125; dual *ke-ra-me-we* PY An 207: *kerameus*, etc. ‘potter’ [Docs. 396]. *ke-ra-me-ja* KN Ap 639; WN: *Kerameia* [Docs. 420].

κεράννυμι (*κρατήρ*) *ka-ra-te-ra* MY Ue 611; in list of vessels: app. acc. *kratēra* [Docs. 331, 396; nom. pl. Risch, BSL 53. 98].

κέρας *ke-ra-ja-pi* KN Sd 0401+, Sf 0428; *ke-ra-i-ja-pi* Sd 0450 + 0483; ep. of some part of chariot-fittings: instr. pl. fem. *keraiāphi* ‘made of horn’ [Docs. 396; Heubeck, IF 64. 232].

Note: *κεραία* is presumably a substantivised form of the fem. of this adj., otherwise replaced by *κεράς*, poss. of different origin [cf. Shipp, Essays 11]. The spelling of Sd 0483 may indicate *-aīphi* [see Doria, Ath. 46. 391].

κερασός *ke-ra-so* MY Fo 101; personal name; V 659 edge; WN: prob. *Kerasō* [Chadwick, MT III. 65].

κέρδος *o-pi-ke-de-i* PY An 1281: poss. *opi kerdei* ‘for gain’ [Chadwick, MLS 28/5/58] or MN: (dat.) *Opikerdei* [cf. Milani, Ath. 46. 406]. *ke-do-jo* PY Ua 158; prob. MN: case uncertain, poss. nom. *Kerdōios* or gen. *Kerdoio* [Docs. 419; Georgiev, Lexique; Landau].

Κερκύρα *ko-ro-ku-ra-i-jo* PY An 656, An 661+, Na 396; descr. of men, app. a class of troops: poss. connected with *Κερκίρα*, *Κορκύρα* [Docs. 398], or with *γόργυρα* ‘underground conduit’ [Whatmough, Class. Phil. 53. 204]; but spelling *ko-ro-* is suspicious. Perhaps to be associated with *Κροκύλεια* [Docs. l.c.; Palmer, Minos 4. 126]; but very likely the name has no descendants in later Greek. See also Mühlstein, Oka-Tafeln 17f.

κηφίς *ka-ti* PY Tn 996; descr. of ideogram depicting a jug with extra small handles around body: *kāthis* ‘urn’ [Docs. 396; Gray, BICS 6. 51 (hydria); Mayer, Rend. Ist. Lomb. 94. 315f.].

κηρός *ke-ro* KN [U 436], U 746; written over circular ideogram: perh. *kēros* ‘beeswax’ (In PY Jn 413 MN) [Docs. 396].

Note: This is unsafe evidence on which to decide whether the *η* of *κηρός* is original.

κῆρυξ *ka-ru-ke* PY Fn 187, Un 219; descr. of man: dat. *kārukei* 'herald' [Docs. 396].

κιλων *ki-wo-qe* PY Vn 46; in list of building materials, with numeral 1: prob. nom. sg. *kiwōn q*e* 'and a column'; *ki-wo-na-de* Vn 48; poss. topographical term, acc. with allative *-de* [Docs. 397; Heubeck, Kadmos 1. 62].

κλάδω *ka-ra-ma-to* KN V 684: poss. gen. pl. (*elephantos*) *klasmatōn* 'fragments (of ivory)' [Furumark, Eranos 52. 57; Docs. 395].

κλεις *ka-ra-wi-po-ro* PY Eb 317, Ep 704 (sg.), Jn 829 (prob. pl.), Vn 48 (prob. dat. sg.); gen. sg. *ka-ra-wi-po-ro-jo* Ae 110; in some cases certainly and prob. always a descr. of women, app. a religious title: *klāwiphoros* 'key-bearer' [Docs. 254, 396]. *ka-ra-wi-ko* PY Jn 389; MN: poss. *Klāwiskos* [Landau].

Note: This is the first direct evidence for *-f-*, attested by Lat. *clāuis*, which is prob. a loan from Greek [Ernout, Aspects du vocabulaire latin 60].

κλέος *ke-re-wa* KN X 282, [Od 666 r.]; poss. MN: poss. *Klew(w)ās* [Landau; Georgiev, État actuel, Isd. Bolg. Akad. Nauk 1954. 80; Heubeck, IF 64. 129]. Names in *-kléης*: *a-mo-ke-re-[we?]* PY Nn 831; MN: poss. *Harmoklewēs* [Lejeune, Mém. I. 129; Landau]. *[?da]-mo-ke-re-we-i* PY Fn 324; MN: dat., poss. *Dāmo-* or *Harmoklewēi* [Docs. 417]. *e-ri-ke-re-we* KN Uf 981; MN: poss. *Eriklewēs* [Docs. 418]. *ke-ro-ke-re-we-o* PY Sa 487; MN: gen., poss. *Khēroklewēos* [Georgiev, Lexique; Palmer, TPS 1954. 23]. *na-u-si-ke-re-[we?]* KN X 214; poss. MN: *Nausiklewēs* [Docs. 421]. Deriv. adj.: *e-te-wo-ke-re-we-i-jo* PY An 654, Sn 64; patronymic adj.: *Etwoklewēios* [Docs. 418].

κλέω (*Klύμενος*) *ku-ru-me-no* KN Sc 236, PY Sn 64; gen. *ku-ru-me-no-jo* An 654; MN: prob. *Klumenos* [Docs. 420]. Deriv. adj.: *ku-ru-me-ni-jo* KN Dw 1173; patronymic adj.: *Klumenios* [Docs. 420].

κλώθω *ko-ro-to* MY Oe 106; poss. neut. pl. *ko-ro-ta₂* KN L 598+; descr. of textiles: perh. *klōston* 'spun', but meaning unsatisfactory; for alternative see *χρόια* [Docs. 398].

Note: *-ta₂* (usually = *tia*) is suspect, and the two words may not belong together.

κνάφως *ka-na-pe-u* PY Cn 1287, En 74, Eo 160, Eo 276; gen. *ka-na-pe-wo* Eo 269; prob. dat. *ka-na-pe-we* MY Oe 129; dat. pl. *ka-na-pe-u-si* Oi 701, Oi 704; descr. of men, sometimes called 'royal': *knapheus*, etc. 'fuller' [Docs. 395; Chadwick, MT III. 58].

κνῆκος *ka-na-ko* MY Ge 602+; in lists of spices, qualified as red or white: *knākos* ‘safflower’ (having red florets and pale seeds) [Docs. 226, 395; Chadwick, MT II. 107].

Κνίδος *ki-ni-di-ja* PY Aa 792, Ab 189, [An 292]; gen. pl. *ki-ni-di-ja-o* Ad 683; descr. of women: *Knidiai* ‘women of Knidos’ [Docs. 148].

Κνωσός *ko-no-so* KN L 641 et passim; place-name: *Knōsos* [Docs. 146]. *ko-no-si-jo* KN V 56+; *ko-no-si-ja* E 777+; adj.: *Knōsios* [Docs. l.c.).

Note: The Myc. form could correspond to a spelling with -σ- or -σσ-; but -σ- is preferable; see Buck, Greek Dialects p. 76; Guarducci, Inscriptiones Creticae I. 45; cf. *Tυλισός*.

κάγχος *ko-ki-re-ja* PY Ta 711, Ta 713, Ta 715; descr. of ewers and tables: poss. *konkhileiā* ‘decorated with whorl-shells’? [Docs. 335, 397].

Κόδρος *ko-do-ro* PY Jn 706; MN: prob. *Kodros* [Docs. 420].

κατώ (-κός as Delph. πνωκός) *e-pi-ko-wo* PY An 657; descr. of men assigned to guarding coast: *epikowoi* ‘watchers, guards’ [Docs. 189, 392; Palmer, Minos 4. 124]. *e-ri-ko-wo* PY An 656+; MN: poss. *Erikowos* [Docs. 418; cf. Palmer, l.c.]. *pu-ko-wo* PY Ep 705; MN: *Purkowos* [Docs. 424].

κοῖλος *ko-wi-ro-wo-ko* KN B 101; descr. of men: prob. *kowiloworgoi*, no indication of meaning, poss. ‘makers of metal-ware’ [Docs. 180, 398; cf. Katzouros, *Néov Αθηναῖον* 1. 7f.].

κοινός *ke-ke-me-na* KN Uf 835+, PY Ea 305+; gen. pl. fem. *ke-ke-me-na-o* Eb 236+; fem. dual *ke-ke-me-no* Eb 338+; gen. sg. masc. or neut. *ke-ke-me-no-jo* Na 395; descr. of a class of land held from the δῆμος, opp. *ki-ti-me-na* (see *κτίζω*): app. pf. pple. pass., connected by Palmer, TPS 1954. 27ff., Mycenaeans and Minoans 98, with *κοινός* from *kei-; no completely satisfactory etymological solution [Docs. 232f., 396].

κόμη *ko-ma-ta* MY Fo 101; MN: dat. *Komātai* [Docs. 420]. *ko-ma-we* PY An 519, Jn 750; gen. *ko-ma-we-to* KN Dw 931+; dat. *ko-ma-we-te* C 913+, PY Cn 925; MN: *Komāwens* (= κομήεις) [Docs. 420].

Κοπρεύς *ko-pe-re-u* KN As 821, PY Es 646+; gen. *ko-pe-re-wo* PY Es 644; dat. *ko-pe-re-we* KN X 5486; MN: *Kopreus* [Docs. 420].

κοριάννον *ko-ri-ja-do-no* KN Ga 415+; pl. *ko-ri-ja-da-na* MY Ge 605; *ko-ri-a₂-da-na* PY Un 267, MY Ge 605; name of spiece: *koria(n)dnōn* ‘coriander-seed’ [Docs. 222, 397f.].

Note: *κοριάννον* results from assimilation, *κοριάνδρον* from popular etymology. The structure of the word closely resembles that of the Cretan name Κριάδη, which is unlikely to be Greek.

Κόρινθος *ko-ri-to* PY Ad 921; prob. place-name: *Korinthos*; there is no reason to identify this with the city on the Isthmus [Docs. 148]. *ko-ri-si-jo* PY An 207, An 209; ep. of *raptēres* (see δάπτω) and *ta-te-re*: *Korinsioi* (= *Kogiv̄thioi*) [Docs. 148]. *ko-ri-si-ja* PY Eb 347, En 74+; WN: *Korinsiā* [Docs. 148].

Note: For Myc. form of adjs. in -ιος from names in -ινθος see *Zákynthos*.

κόρος ‘boy’ *ko-wo* KN Ag 87+, Ai 739+, PY Aa 62+, Ab 379+, MY Oe 121; very common word, sg., dual and pl., often associated with ideogram representing woman and paired with *ko-wa*: *korwos* ‘boy, son’ [Docs. 398]. *ko-wa* KN Ag 1654+, PY Aa 62+, Ab 379+; very common, as *ko-wo*: *korwā* ‘girl’ [Docs. 398]. *ko-ru-we-ja* KN L 472; descr. of textiles; cf. *ko-we-ja* X 697: poss. *korweia* ‘children’s’ [Docs. 398].

κόρυδος (*κορύδαλλος*) *ko-ru-da-ro-jo* PY Ae 26; MN: gen., prob. *Korudalloio* [Docs. 420].

κόρυς *ko-ru* KN S 8100, S 8254, [*ko*]-*ru* G 5670; in all cases an ideogram representing a helmet follows; the context is a list of armour; the helmet ideogram is confirmed by a similar fragment, KN S 8149; gen. *ko-ru-to* PY Sh 740+; instr. pl. *ko-ru-pi* Ta 642; ivory motif on furniture: *korus*, *koruthos*, *korupphi* ‘helmet’ [Docs. 398; Chadwick, BSA 52. 148]. *e-pi-ko-ru-si-jo* KN V 789; *e-pi-ko-ru-[si]-ja* S 8100; context similar to PY Sh 740: *epikorusiō*, -ia ‘for fitting on the helmet’ [Docs. 392; Chadwick, l.c.]. *o-pi-ko-ru-si-ja* KN S 8149; ep. of *o-pa-wo-ta* (prob. ‘plates of armour’): *opikorusia* ‘on the helmet’. *ko-ru-to* KN Dx 1310; MN: poss. *Koruthos* [Docs. 420].

Note: For the existence of the doublet *epi/opi* in Myc. see s.v. ὁπι-.

κοτύλη *ko-tu-ro₂* PY Cn 436, Eb 892, Jn 431; dat. *ko-tū-ro₂-ne* Eb 1347; MN: prob. *Kotulion* [*Kotύλων*, Lang, AJA 63. 131].

κραῖρα *ka-ra-re-we* KN Uc 778; with ideogram depicting false-necked jar (stirrup-jar); PY Fr 1184: poss. *krairēwes* ‘jars with projection’ i.e. spout [Docs. 395f.; Bennett, Olive Oil Tablets 40; Chadwick, Eranos 57, 2; Gray, BICS 6. 50; alternatively, House-

holder, C. J. 54. 379, *khlarēwes*; Neumann, Glotta 39. 174f., *karorēwes*].

κράτος *pi-ro-ka-te* PY Jn 832 (Lang, AJA 63. 130); MN: poss. *Philokartēs* (= -*κράτης*) [Chadwick].

κρεμάννυμι *o-pi-ke-re-mi-ni-ja* PY Ta 708; app. part of a chair: acc. pl. fem., poss. *opi-krēmnians*; instr. pl. *o-pi-ke-re-mi-ni-ja-pi* Ta 707; -*āphi*, but perhaps more likely -*kelemnians*, -*āphi* (see *κελεμν-*) [Docs. 343, 402].

Κρηθεύς *ke-re-te-u* PY Ea 304+; MN: prob. *Krētheus* [Docs. 420].

κρήνη *ke-i-ja-ka-ra-na* PY Nn 228; cf. *ze-i-ja-ka-ra-na* Xa 70; place-name, prob. to be analysed as *ke-i-ja* (cf. *ke-i-jo* Na 577, ethnic of place-name (loc.) *ke-e* Aa 93+) and *krānā* 'spring' [Docs. 148].

Κρής *ke-re* KN As 1516; MN: poss. *Krēs* [Docs. 420]. *ke-re-te* PY An 128; prob. descr. of men: poss. *Krētes* 'Cretans' [Docs. 148]. *ke-re-si-jo* PY Ta 641+; prob. adj. or first part of cpd. *Krēsio-* (see s.v. *ἔργον*).

κριθή *ki-ri-ta* KN G 820; prob. acc. (*ekhonsi . . . pansan*) *krithān* 'they have . . . all the barley'; acc. pl. is also poss. [Docs. 397]. *ki-ri-ti-jo-jo* PY Es 650; introductory word on grain tablet, poss. a date; connexion with *χριθή* very doubtful [Docs. 278]. *ki-ri-te-wi-ja* KN Fp 363, PY An 607, Eb 321, Ep 704; dat. pl. *ki-ri-te-wi-ja-i* KN E 777; instr. pl. *ki-ri-te-wi-ja-pi* PY Fn 1428 (context unhelpful); descr. of women; meaning and connexion with *χριθή* doubtful [Docs. 167; Palmer, Gnomon 29. 566; Lang, AJA 66. 150].

κρίνω *ki-ri-ta* KN L 785; poss. dat. pl. fem. *ki-ri-ta-i* Od 5003; app. descr. of textiles: poss. *krita(i)* 'selected, choice'; perh. more likely from *χρίω* (q.v.) [Georgiev, Lexique].

κτίζω (later form replacing athematic **κτίνμι*), **κτοίνα** *ki-ti-je-si* PY Na 520; 3rd pl. pres. indic. *ktiensi* 'they cultivate', (exact meaning uncertain) [Palmer, TPS 1954. 26; Lejeune, Mém. I. 134f.]. *ki-ti-me-na* [KN X 7753], PY Ea 71+, Eo 269+; descr. of land app. held by private owners, opp. *ke-ke-me-na* (see *κοινός*): pres. pple. pass. *ktimenā* [Palmer, l.c., Mycenaeans and Minoans 94ff.; Docs. 232f., 397; Bennett, AJA 60. 124ff.; Chantrelle, Rev. Phil. 31. 244]. *a-ki-ti-to* PY Na 537, Na 926, Na 1088; entry on documents relating to flax: *aktiton*, exact

meaning uncertain [Docs. 387; Lejeune, l.c.]. *ki-ti-ta* PY An 610 (nom. pl.), An 724 (acc. sg.); descr. of men: *ktitai*, *ktitān* 'settlers?' [Docs. 186, 397; Adrados, Emerita 29. 112]. *me-ta-ki-ti-ta* PY An 610; descr. of men: *metaktitai* 'new settlers?' [Docs. 399; Palmer, TPS 1954. 28; cf. Ruipérez, Minos 5. 205]. Noun *xtolíva*: *ko-to-na* PY Ea 817+, Eb 566+; *ko-to-i-na* KN Uf 981, Uf 1031+; gen. pl. *ko-to-na-o* PY Eb 297+; dual *ko-to-no* Eb 338, Eo 278; name of a kind of land-holding: *ktoind* [Docs. 249f., 398; Palmer, TPS 1954. 26, Gnomon 29. 571; Adrados, Emerita 24. 389; Lee, Glotta 39. 205ff.]. *ko-to-no-o-ko* PY Eb 566+; *ko-to-no-ko* Eo 173 prob. defective spelling; descr. of man: *ktoinookhos* 'holder of a *xtolíva*' (see s. v. *ἔχω*) [Docs. 398]. *ko-to-ne-ta* PY Eb 901; descr. of holders of *xtolívai*: *ktoinetai* [Docs. 264; Adrados, Emerita 29. 77f., 115]. *ko-to-ne-we* PY Be 995; descr. of men: *ktoinewes* [Docs. 398; Szemerényi, *Mνήμης Χάρων* II. 165].

κύανος *ku-wa-no* PY Ta 642, Ta 714; material used for inlay on furniture: dat. *kuanōi* 'blue glass paste, cyanus' [Docs. 340, 399; on etymology, Mayer, Rend. Ist. Lomb. 94. 315]. *ku-wa-ni-jo* PY Ta 714; ep. of *φοίνικες* (decorative motif in inlay): instr. pl. *kuaniois* 'made of cyanus' [Docs. 399]. *ku-wa-no-wo-ko-i* MY Oi 703+; dat. pl. *kuanoworgoi'i* 'to the cyanus-workers' [Chadwick, MT III. 58].

Κυδωνία *ku-do-ni-ja* KN C 59, Lc 481+, G 820, Co 904, Sd 0404; acc. *ku-do-ni-ja-de* L 588; place-name: *Kudōnia* [Docs. 146; Chadwick, JHS 81. 179].

Κυθήρα *ku-te-ra₃* PY Aa 506+; gen. pl. *ku-te-ra-o* Ad 390+; descr. of women: poss. *Kuthērai* [Docs. 148]. *ku-te-re-u-pi* PY An 607, Na 296; place-name in Na 296: instr., poss. *Kuthēreuphi* [Docs. 167, 399; Palmer, Gnomon 29. 566, suggests connexion with *Kυθέα*; cf. Mycenaeans and Minoans 106]. *ku-te-ro* KN B 822; MN: poss. *Kuthēros* [Furumark, Eranos 52. 20].

Note: The relation of all these forms to the historical *Kυθήρα* is doubtful, but they may indicate the existence of such a name at this date.

κύκλος *ku-ke-re-u* PY Jn 845; MN: poss. *Kukleus* [Docs. 420; Landau].

Κύλληνος *ku-ra-no* KN As 1517; MN: poss. *Kullānos* [Docs. 420; Landau; Heubeck, IF 64. 122, suggests *Kurānōr*].

κύμινον *ku-mi-no* MY Ge 602+; pl. *ku-mi-na* Ge 605; also abbreviated κυ; in lists of spices: *kumīnon*, -na 'cumin' [Docs. 227, 398].

κυπάρισσος [*ku*]-*pa-ri-so* PY Na 514; place-name: prob. *Kuparissos* (cf. *Κυπαρισσήεις Il.* 2. 593) [Docs. 148]. *ku-pa-ri-si-jo* PY An 657; descr. of men: *Kuparissioi* [Docs. 148]. *ku-pa-ri-se-ja* PY Sa 488; descr. of wheels: prob. *kuparisseeia* 'of cypress wood' [Docs. 373, 398; Lejeune, Mém. I. 116, 142, connects this form with the place-name].

κύπειρον (*Aleman κύπαιρος*) *ku-pa-ro* KN G 519, Ga 517+; *ku-pa-ro₂* PY Un 267+; name of a spice: *kupairoς* 'cyperus' [Docs. 398]. *ku-pa-ro-we* PY Fr 1203; ep. of oil: *kupairowen* 'scented with cyperus' [Docs. 398; Bennett, Olive Oil Tablets 43].

Note: On etymology see Mayer, Rend. Ist. Lomb. 94. 316.

κύπη (*κύπελλον*) [*ku?*]-*pe-ra* MY Ue 611; in list of vessels: perh. *kupel-la* 'cups' [Docs. 331, 398; contra, Palmer in Shipp, Essays 13].

Κύπρος *ku-pi-ri-jo* KN Fh 347+, Ga 517+; ep. of spices such as cyperus and coriander: *Kuprios*, -on [Docs. 146]. *ku-pi-ri-jo* PY Cn 131, Cn 719, Jn 320, Un 443; MN or descr. of man: *Kuprios* [Docs. 420].

κύρος *ku-ro₂* KN U 0478, PY Ea 814 (dat.); gen. *ku-ro₂-jo* KN B 822; MN: prob. *Kurios* [Docs. 420].

κύτισος *ku-te-so* PY Ta 707; a material used for furniture: *kutesos* (= *κύτισος*, with *e* for *i* in Aegean word) 'bastard ebony' [Docs. 399; Hester, Minos 6. 24—36]. *ku-te-se-jo* Ta 713+; *ku-te-se-ja* Ta 713+; *kuteseios* 'of ebony' [Docs. 399].

κυψέλη (*κύψελος*) *ku-pe-se-ro* KN Og 0467; MN: *Kupselos* [Docs. 420].

κύων *ku-na-ke-ta-i* PY Na 248: dat. pl. *kunāgetā'i* 'huntsmen' [Docs. 398; see also *ἡγέουαι*]. [*ku?*]-*no-ka-ra-o-i* PY Na 1038 (reading *-o-i*, not *-o-re* (Bennett), confirmed by Lejeune and Chadwick); place-name: poss. *Kunos karaoiin*, but cf. *o-no-ka-ra-*[MN 1412 [Lejeune, Mém. I. 142. n. 49; Gallavotti, Riv. Fil. 40. 141].

κῶας *ko-wo* PY Un 718; descr. of ideogram of hide with *ko* inscribed: prob. *kōwos* (= *κῶας*) 'sheepskin' [Docs. 283, 398].

Κώκαλος *ko-ka-ro* PY Fg 374, Fr 1184; MN: prob. *Kōkalos* [Docs. 217, 420].

Λ

λᾶας *ra-e-ja* PY Ta 642 (3 times), Ta 713; ep. describing material of a table: poss. *lāeia* 'of (or inlaid with) stone' [Docs. 339].

Note: This form contradicts the etymology of *λᾶας* < *λᾶϝας, but no other satisfactory interpretation has been proposed; see Heubeck, IF 66. 29—34.

λαθύρινθος *da-pu₂-ri-to-jo* KN Gg 702 (gen. sg. dependent on *po-ti-ni-ja*); *da-pu-ri-to-* X 140; prob. place-name: perh. *Laburinthio* [Palmer, BICS 2. 40, 42, Mycenaean and Minoans 120; Docs. 310; Gallavotti, Par. Pass. 12. 163 ff.].

Note: The interpretation of Myc. *da-* as *la-* remains unconfirmed, but it is not impossible in a loan-word; *pu₂* usually = φυ.

λαγχάνω *ra-ke* PY Eb 159, Ep 617: poss. 3rd sg. aor. *lakhe* 'received as allotment' [Meriggi, Minos 3. 70; Georgiev, Lexique; Docs. 263, 407; Adrados, Emerita 29. 97, 115].

λάμπω *ra-pa-do* PY Ec 481; MN: poss. *Lampadōn* [Docs. 424].

Note: The occupational terms *ra-pte*, *ra-pi-ti-ra₂*, have been explained as *lampi-* (e.g. Adrados, Emerita 24. 407; Olivier, À propos d'une 'liste' de desservants . . . 79, 96), but the meaning is unsatisfactory in view of the expression *ra-pte-ri-ja a-ni-ja* PY Sb 1315; see ḡárrw.

λάμψακος *ra-pa-sa-ko* PY Cn 131 (dat.); gen. *ra-pa-sa-ko-jo* Cn 655; MN: prob. *Lampsakōi* [Docs. 424].

λαός *ra-wa-ke-ta* PY An 724, Un 718+; title of important official: *lāwāgetās* 'leader of the people' [Docs. 120, 188, 407; military significance possible but unproved, cf. Palmer, TPS 1954. 35f., Minos 4. 122, Mycenaean and Minoans 93ff., 131ff.]. *ra-wa-ke-si-jo* KN E 1569, PY Ea 132+, Na 245; prob. erroneous spelling KN E 846; gen. *ra-wa-ke-si-jo-jo* PY Ea 421+; adj. *lāwāgesios* (see ḡééomai) [Docs. 407].

Cpd. names in Λao- (Λεω-): *ra-wo-do-ko* PY Ea 802: prob. *Lāwodokos* [Docs. 424]. *ra-wo-ke-ta* PY Jn 478: poss. *Lāwoskhetās* [Docs. l. c.]. *ra-wo-po-qo* KN As 0493: poss. *Lāwophog^qos* [Docs. l. c.]. *ra-wo-qo-no* KN B 798; gen. *ra-wo-qo-no-jo* Dl 928+: *Lāwoq^qhonos* [Docs. l. c.]. *ra-wo-qo-ta* PY Jn 750: poss. *Lāwoq^qhontās* [Docs. 94. 425; Palmer, TPS 1954. 23].

Cpd. names in -λαος, -λάων: *a-ke-ra-wo* KN Vc 316, PY Cn 599 (dat.), Un 1320 (dat.): *Agelāwos* or *Arkhelāwos* [Docs. 415]. *a-pi-ra-wo* KN As 1516: *Amphilāwos* or -λāwōn [Docs. 416]. *[de?]-ke-se-ra-wo* KN As 1516: poss. *Dexelāwos* (= Δεξίλαος)

[Docs. 417]. *e-ti-ra-wo* PY Cn 131+; gen. *e-ti-ra-wo-jo* Sa 1264: poss. *Eti-lāwos*; first member obscure, cf. *e-ti-me-de*, see *μῆδος* [Docs. 418]. *]me-ta-ra-wo* KN B 799: poss. *Metalāwos* [Docs. 421]. *pe-ri-ra-wo* PY An 654: *Perilāwos* [Docs. 423].

Note: *e-ke-ra₂-wo* PY Un 718; gen. *e-ke-ra₂-wo-no* An 610; dat. *e-ke-ra₂-wo-ne* An 724, was formerly explained as *Ekhelāwōn*, but since *ra₂* usually represents *ria* and *]ke-ri-ja-wo* Qa 1292 is poss. the same name, this interpretation should be abandoned; cf. Heubeck, IF 64.121.

λαύρα *ra-u-ra-ta* KN Dd 1300; *ra-wa-ra-ta* PY An 723; MN: poss. *Laurātās* [Docs. 424]. *ra-u-ra-ti-ja* PY On 300; *ra-wa-ra-ti-ja* An 830; *ra-wa-ra-ta₂* An 298+; *ra-u-ra-ti-jo* Ad 664; *ra-wa-ra-ti-jo* Cn 45; place-name, in masc. form qualifying *pu-ro* = Pylos: poss. *Laur-anthiā* or sim. [Docs. 149].

λετα (Dor. *λata*) *ra-wi-ja-ja* PY Aa 807, Ab 586; gen. pl. *ra-wi-ja-ja-o* Ad 686; descr. of women: *lāwiaiai* 'captives' [Docs. 162, 407; contra, Tritsch, Minoica 428].

λειπω *re-qo-me-no* KN As 1517; heading to a list of men: prob. *leig^xomenoi* 'those who are left' [Docs. 408]. *o-pi-ro-qo* PY Aa 777, Ab 899+, Ad 691 (gen. pl.); descr. of women: prob. *opiloig^xoi* (*ἐπίλοιπος*) 'remaining over' [Docs. 404]. *pe-ri-ro-qo* KN V 479; prob. heading to list of men: prob. *periloig^xoi* 'remaining' [Docs. 404].

λεπτός *re-po-to* KN J 693; ep. of *ri-no* = *λίνον*: *lepton* 'fine' [Docs. 320, 408].

λέσχη *re-ka* PY Eb 886+; WN: poss. *Leskhā* [Palmer, TPS 1954. 27; Landau].

λευκός *re-u-ko* KN L 695, PY Cn 418; *re-u-ka* KN L 471+, U 8210, MY Ge 603, Ge 605; ep. of textiles, oxen, safflower (see *κτήνος*): *leukos* 'white' [Docs. 408]. *re-u-ko* MY Oi 705; context uncertain but prob. MN: *Leukos*; gen. *re-u-ko-jo* TH III, IV; MN: *Leukoio* [Docs. 425; Chadwick, MT III. 60]. *re-u-ka-ta* KN Ce 61, PY Jn 658+; MN: poss. *Leukātās* [Docs. 425].

Cpds.: *re-u-ko-nu-ka* KN Ld 571+, L 587+; descr. of textiles: poss. *leuk-onukha* 'with white *o-nu-ka*' (see *ծովէ*) [Docs. 408]. *re-u-ko-ro-o-pu₂-ru* PY Jn 415; MN: poss. error for *re-u-ko-o-Leuko-ophrus* [Palmer, Gnomon 26. 66].

Λεῦκτρον *re-u-ko-to-ro* PY Ad 290+, Na 419; place-name: *Leuktron* (prob. not any of the towns later known by that name) [Docs. 149]. *re-u-ka-ta-ra-ja* PY Vn 851; personal name, prob. fem.: dat. *Leuktraiāi* [Georgiev, Lexique; Landau].

λέχος *re-ke-to-ro-te-ri-jo* PY Fr 343; *re-ke-e-to-ro-te-ri-jo* Fr 1217; ep. of oil: prob. *lekhe-strōtērion* 'for a *lectisternium*'; longer form not satisfactorily explained (perh. *en-strōtērion*) [Bennett, Olive Oil Tablets 31; cf. Palmer, TPS 1958. 11f., Gnomon 32. 198; Lejeune, Rev. Phil. 35. 205; doubtful, Heubeck, IF 66. 223 (See *στόρωνμι*.)].

λέων *re-wō-pi* PY Ta 708; item of ivory inlay on furniture: instr. pl. *lewomphi* (< **lewont-phi*) 'with lions' [Docs. 344, 408]. *re-wō-te-jo* PY Ta 722; ep. of heads as ivory inlay: instr. pl. *lewonteiois* 'lion's (heads)' [Docs. 346, 408]. *re-wō* KN X 7663; MN: prob. *Lewōn* [Docs. 425].

Note: On etymology see Mayer, Rend. Ist. Lomb. 94. 320.

Λῆμνος *ra-mi-ni-ja* PY Ab 186; descr. of women: prob. *Lāmniai* 'of Lemnos' [Docs. 149]. *ra-mi-ni-jo* PY An 209, Cn 328+; MN: poss. *Lāmniōs* [Docs. l.c.].

Λητώ (*Λατώ*) *ra-to* KN J 58, Db 1185+; place-name: *Lātō* [Docs. 146]. *ra-ti-jo* KN E 668; adj.: *Lātios* [Docs. l.c.].

λιμηνή *ri-me-ne* PY An 657; prob. place-name: loc., poss. (*Elaphōn*) *limenei* [Gallavotti, Documenti e struttura 170, 191; Mühlstein, Oka-Tafeln 25].

λιμνή *o-pi-ri-mi-ni-jo* KN Sc 230; MN: *Opilimnios* [Docs. 422].

λίνον (see also *λῖτα*) *ri-no* KN J 693, X 7741, PY Nn 228: *linon* 'flax, linen' [Docs. 408; Palmer, Gnomon 31. 432 suggests 'linseed']. *ri-ne-ja* PY Ab 745+; gen. pl. *ri-ne-ja-o* Ad 295+; descr. of women: *lineiai* 'flax-workers'; cf. *we-we-si-je-ja* 'wool-workers' in same context, see *εἶρος* [Docs. 159, 408; on form in -e-ja see -εύς, -εια].

λῖτα *ri-ta* KN L 594, L 8159 (context uncertain, but prob. textile), X 5927; ep. of textiles: prob. *līta* (*pharwea*) 'linen (cloths)' [Docs. 319, 408; Shipp, Essays 17].

Λουσοί (cf. *Λονσία* ep. of Demeter) *ro-u-so* PY Aa 717, Ma 365+; place-name, location unknown: *Lousos*, -oi [Docs. 149, 159]. *ro-u-si-jo* PY Un 47+; adj. with *a-ko-ro* = *agros*: *Lousios* [Docs. 149]. *ro-u-si-je-wi-ja* PY Sb 1315; descr. of reins (*hāniai*): prob. *Lousiēwiai* 'of Lousian type' [Heubeck, IF 64. 125].

λούσω (*λουτρόν*) *re-wō-te-re-jo* PY Tn 996; ep. of bath-tubs: *lewo-treios* (number uncertain) 'for bathing' [Docs. 338, 408]. *re-wō-*

to-ro-ko-wo PY Aa 783, Ab 553, Ad 676 (gen. pl.); descr. of women: *lewotrokhowoi* 'bath-pourers' [Docs. 160, 408].

Note: It is not clear whether Hom. *λοετρόν* is a metathesis of *lewotron* or vice versa; for a similar metathesis of *ε-o* to *o-ε*, see Ruipérez, Emerita 18. 386—407.

Λύκιος (cf. *λύκος*) *ru-ki-jo* PY Gn 720 (dat.), Jn 415; MN: *Lukios* [Docs. 425]. *ru-ki-ja* PY An 724; MN: poss. *Lukiās* [Landau].

Λύκος *ru-ko* PY Pn 30; MN: poss. *Lukos*, *Lukōn* [Docs. 425]. *ru-ko-wo-ro* PY Es 650; *ru-ko-u-ro* Es 729 (clearly the same man); MN: *Lukoworos* [Docs. 425].

Note: The second spelling refers to the same man, so there is no doubt that they are alternatives due to different scribes. A transcription *Lukouros* is prob. to be excluded, since loss of intervocalic *-w-* and contraction of *-oo-* to *-ou-* are not probable in Myc. It would seem that *-u-* is here substituted for the syllable *-wo-* [cf. on *u* Chadwick, Ath. 46. 308; Luria, Par. Pass. 15. 251].

Λύκτος (*Λύττος*) *ru-ki-to* KN V 159+; place-name: *Luktos*, but the abnormal spelling *ki*, not *ko*, may point to a form *Lukitos* [Docs. 147]. *ru-ki-ti-jo* KN Ga 415+; *ru-ki-ti-ja* L 1568+; adj.: *Luktios* [Docs. l.c.].

M

μάντις *ma-ti-ko* KN Vc 295, V 831; MN: poss. *Mantiskos* [Landau] (see *-ικος*).

μάραθρον, **μάραθον** *ma-ra-tu-wo* MY Ge 602, [Ge 605], Ge 606; in lists of spices: *marathwon* [Docs. 227, 399].

Note: Poss. *μάραθρον* (cf. place-name *Μαραθών*) is directly descended from **μάραθρον*, not dissimilated from *μάραθρον*, which may be influenced by other words in *-θρον*.

μάρμαρος *ma-ma-ro* KN B 801, PY Cn 655; MN: poss. *Marmaros* [Docs. 421].

μάχομαι *ma-ka-ta* PY Jn 725; MN: poss. *Makhātās* or *Makhaitās* [Docs. 421]. *ma-ka-wo* PY Jn 658; MN: *Makhāwōn* [Docs. l.c.].

μέγας Compar.: *me-zo* KN Ak 612+; dual *me-zo-e* PY Ta 641; pl. *me-zo-e* KN Ak 610+; neut. pl. *me-zo-a₂* PY Sh 740+; ep. of children, vessels, armour-scales and textiles: *mezōs*, *mezoe*, *mezoes*, *mezoa* 'larger' [Docs. 400]. *me-za-wo* KN Sc 222; dat. *me-za-wo-ni* PY Un 138; MN: poss. *Mezāwōn* [Docs. 421].

Superl.: *me-ki-ta* KN X 537 (reading doubtful, Bennett *me-ki-qa*); context lost: poss. *megista* 'largest' [Docs. 399].

Note 1: The use of *z* in these transcriptions is conventional; see note s.v. *Z* (p. 198).

Note 2: There is no means of discovering the final sound of the nom. sg. in compars.; since the other cases contain **s* > *h* (unrepresented in the script), it is more likely *mezōs*.

μέδω: see *μῆδος*.

μειροματ *mo-ro-qa* KN C 1632, PY An 519, Jo 438, Sn 64; title of an official: poss. *moro-qq*ās* or *moiro-* [*moiropās*], TPS 1954. 52, BICS 2. 39; Docs. 176, 400; interpreted by Mühlestein, Mus. Helv. 15. 223, as *brabās* (= *βραβεύς*)].

μειων *me-u-jo* KN Ak 612+; *me-wi-jo* Ak 611+, PY Ta 641; dual *me-wi-jo-e* KN Ak 782; pl. *me-u-jo-e* Ak 613+; *me-wi-jo-e* Ak 824+; neut. pl. *me-u-jo-a₂* PY Sh 740+; ep. of children, vessels and armour-scales: *me(i)wjōs*, -*oe*, -*oes*, -*oa* 'smaller' [Docs. 400; Chadwick, TPS 1954. 6].

Note: The alternating spellings prob. point to *-wj-*, cf. *di-u-ja* / *di-wi-ja* (see *Ζείς*); on the final consonant of the nom. sg. see *μέγας*, note 2. The presence of *-w-* in this word is unexpected, but not contrary to any later evidence. See also Frisk, GEW.

Μέλανθος *me-ra-to* PY Jn 832; MN: prob. *Melanithos* [Chadwick; Lang, AJA 63. 130].

μέλι *me-ri* KN Gg 702+, often in ligature, e.g. Gg 705; gen. *me-ri-to* PY Un 718; substance offered to deities, often in amphoras: *meli*, *melitos* 'honey' [Docs. 399]. *me-ri-ti-jo* PY Wr 1360; on sealing marked with ideogram for wine: poss. *melition* 'wine flavoured with honey' [Lang, AJA 63. 134]. *me-ri-da-ma-te* PY An 39+; *me-ri-du-ma-te* [KN X 1045], PY An 39+; *me-ri-du-ma-ta* Fn 867; prob. title of an official, meaning obscure; first member perh. to be connected with this word; see also *Δημήτηρ* [Lejeune, Mém. I. 193ff.; Olivier, À propos d'une 'liste' de desservants . . . 42ff.].

μένος *a-ka-me-ne* KN X 82+8136; MN: prob. *Alkamenēs* or *Akhaimenēs* [Chadwick, BSA 57. 50]. *a-o-ri-me-ne* PY Qa 1296; MN: prob. *Aōrimenēs* [Chadwick]. *a-re-me-ne* TH III (3 times); *a-re-i-me-ne* TH IV (reading of Chadwick, Živa Antika 8. 237—239); MN: prob. *Areimenēs*, *Arei-* [Docs. 416; Chadwick, l.c.]. *e-u-me-ne* PY Ea 757+, Jn 725, Xb 1338 (Chadwick, AJA 63. 137); MN: *Eumenēs* [Docs. 418].

μένω *o-pi-me-ne* PY An 7: poss. *opi-menei* ‘remains, waits’, but a better solution s.v. *μήν* [Docs. 402; Meriggi, Glotta 34. 31].

μέσος *me-sa-ta* KN L 735, L 7409; *me-sa-to* Wb 1714+; descr. of textiles: poss. *mesata*, *-toi* ‘of medium size or quality’ [Docs. 399; Chadwick, Et. Myc. 84].

Note: Although the spelling *-s-* may represent Greek *-σ-* or *-σσ-*, it seems likely that Myc. belongs to the division of dialects which has *-σ-*, like Arcadian and Ionic; see also *τόσος* [Allen, Lingua 7. 113ff.; Ruijgh, Mnemosyne 4. 12. 76].

μετά *me-ta* PY An 519, An 654+; always in phrase: *meta q̄e spheis (?) heq̄etās ...* ‘and with them is the Follower ...’ [Docs. 399]. *me-ta-ke-ku-me-na* KN Sf 0428; pass. pple. applied to framework of chariot; verb uncertain, or if *χέω*, sense obscure [Docs. 368; discussion, Lejeune, Mém. I. 227]. *me-ta-ki-ti-ta* PY An 610; descr. of men, parallel to *ki-ti-ta*: *metaktitai* ‘new settlers?’ [Docs. 399 (see s.v. *κτίζω*)]. *me-ta-no* PY Cn 719; dat. *me-ta-no-re* KN Uf 1522; MN: *Metanōr* [Docs. 421]. *]me-ta-ra-wo* KN B 799; MN: poss. *Metalāwos* [Docs. 421].

Μέταπα *me-ta-pa* PY Aa 752+; acc. *me-ta-pa-de* Vn 20; place-name: *Metapa* [Docs. 148; Palmer, Minos 4. 133]. *me-ta-pi-jo* PY An 654; descr. of men: adj. *Metapioi* [Docs. l.c.].

Note: *Metanīos* occurs in an inscription from Olympia (Schwyzer, Dial. exempla n. 414) but this is no evidence for the location of the classical town in Elis.

μῆδος *me-de-i-jo* KN B 800; MN: poss. *Mēdeios* [Docs. 421]. Names in *-μῆδης*: *a-no-me-de* PY Jn 706; MN: *mēdēs* (first member doubtful) [Docs. 415]. *a-pi-me-de* KN B 801, PY Eb 473+; gen. *a-pi-me-de-o* KN C 911, PY Cn 655+; MN: *Amphimēdēs* [Docs. 259, 416; no reason to assume that it is a title: cf. Bennett, AJA 60. 128, 131f.]. *e-ke-me-de* KN U 0478+, PY An 657+; MN: *Ekhēmēdēs* [Docs. 417]. *e-ti-me-de-i* PY Fn 324; MN: dat., poss. *Etimēdei*; for *Eti-* cf. *e-ti-ra-wo*, see *λαός* [Docs. 418]. *e-u-me-de* PY Ea 773+; dat. *e-u-me-de-i* Fr 1184; MN: *Eumēdēs* [Docs. 418]. *pe-ri-me-de* PY An 656; gen. *pe-ri-me-de-o* Sn 64; MN: *Perimēdēs* [Docs. 423].

μήν *me-no* KN Fp 1, Fh 1645, Od 5672+, PY Fr 1224: gen. *mēnos* ‘in the month of’ [Docs. 399; Chadwick, Par. Pass. 13. 290f.]. *o-pi-me-ne* PY An 7: poss. *opi mēnei* ‘per month’ [Docs. 402; for alternative see *μένω*]. *me-ni-jo* PY Wa 114: poss. *mēnion* ‘monthly ration’ [Chadwick, BICS 5. 2; contra Tritsch, Minoica

444]. *me-no-e-ja* PY Ta 642; ep. of a table: poss. *mēnoeia* 'crescent-shaped'? [Docs. 399; but the formation is peculiar, cf. Risch, Mus. Helv. 16. 222f.; taken as adj. of material by Palmer, Minos 5. 63].

Note: The treatment of original **ne* shows loss of -*s*-, but it is not clear if and how it was compensated.

μήτηρ *ma-te* PY An 607 (contrasted with *pa-te* = *patēr*); dat. *ma-te-re* Fr 1202 (ep. *te-i-ja* = *theiāi*, recipient of oil): *mātēr*, *mātrei* 'mother' [Docs. 399; Bennett, Olive Oil Tablets 26f.]. *ma-to-ro-pu-ro* PY Cn 595; place-name: poss. *Mātro-pulos* 'Mother city of Pylos' [Mühlestein, Olympia in Pylos 13; Docs. 148; contra, Palmer, Mycenaeans and Minoans 89]. *ma-to-pu-ro* PY Mn 1412; place-name: poss. *Mātor-pulos* = *Mātropulos*, unless it is a scribal error for *ma-to-⟨ro⟩-pu-ro* [Lang, AJA 65. 161; Heubeck, Kadmos 1. 61].

μῆτις *e-u-me-ta* KN Dl 1388; MN: *Eumētās* [Docs. 418]. *me-ti-ja-no* PY Ub 1318; gen. *me-ti-ja-no-ro* Vn 1191; MN: poss. *Mētiānōr* [Docs. 412; *Mēstiānōr*, Heubeck, Beitr. zur Namenforsch. 8. 30].

μιανω, **μιαρός** *mi-ja-ro* KN L 1568 (also abbreviated *mi*); ep. of textiles: perh. *miaron* 'dirty' [Docs. 400].

Note: This contradicts the suggested **μιαρός*, but the identification of the Myc. word is very doubtful.

μικκάδς *mi-ka-ri-jo* PY Cn 600, Jn 605; gen. *mi-ka-ri-jo-jo* Jn 605; MN: poss. *Mikkalios* [*Mikkaliōn* Docs. 421 before gen. was known; Lang, AJA 63. 129].

Μίλητος *mi-ra-ti-ja* PY Aa 798+; gen. pl. *mi-ra-ti-ja-o* Ad 380+; descr. of women: *Milātiai* 'women of Miletus'; poss. the city in Ionia, cf. *Krīdoς*, *Λῆμνος* [Docs. 148].

μίλτος *mi-to-we-sa* KN Sd 0407, 0416; *mi-to-we-sa-e* Sd 0404 (uncertain explanation, see Lejeune, Rev. Phil. 32. 210; taken as nom. pl. by Adrados, Minos 7. 60); descr. of chariot-frames: *miltowessa(i)* 'painted red'; cf. *phoinikiā* Sd 0402+ in parallel context [Docs. 400].

μιν *da-mo-de-mi pa-si* PY Ep 704: prob. *dāmos de min phāsi* 'but the *dēmos* says that she (either the priestess or the deity, who may well be fem.) . . .' [For details see Docs. 254]. *a-ki-ti-to e-ke-de-mi a₂-ku-mi-jo* PY Na 926: poss. *aktiton*, *ekhei de min A.* 'uncultivated (?)', but A. holds it' [Docs. l.c.].

μίνθη *mi-ta* MY Ge 602+; in lists of condiments: *minthā* ‘mint’ [Docs. 227, 400].

μνᾶσθαι (*μιμηγήσκω*) *ma-na-si-we-ko* PY Jn 431; MN: *Mnāsiwergos* [Docs. 421].

μοῖρα: see *μείρομαι*.

μολοθρός *mo-ro-qo-ro* PY Ea 439, Ea 800 (both dat.); gen. *mo-ro-qo-ro-jo* Ea 782, Ea 817; poss. *Molog*roī* [Docs. 421; *Mōloq*olōi* Landau].

μάλυβδος *mo-ri-wo-do* KN Og 1527; a substance measured by weight: poss. *moliwdos* or *moliwodos* ‘lead’ [Docs. 359, 400; Lejeune, Historia 10. 411].

μόνος **MO** as abbreviation, opp. **ZE** = *zeugos* ‘pair’; e.g. KN So 0430, PY Sa 488: *mo(nwos)* ‘single’; always with numeral 1 [Docs. 54].

Μόψος *mo-qo-so* KN X 1497; gen. *mo-qo-so-jo* PY Sa 774; MN: *Moq*sos* [Docs. 421; cf. Hittite *Mukšaš*, Barnett, JHS 73. 140—143].

μύλη ‘mill’: see *ἀλέω*.

μύρτος *mu-ti* PY Eb 858; WN: prob. incomplete for *mu-ti-ri*. *mu-ti-ri* PY Ep 212; WN: prob. *Murtillis* [Docs. 1.c.]. *mu-to-na* PY An 519, Jn 706; MN: poss. *Murtōnās* [Landau].

N

ναός *na-wi-jo* PY Jn 829; ep. of bronze: poss. *nāwion* ‘of a temple’, but alternatively ‘of a ship’, see *ναῦς* [Docs. 357f.; Ruipérez, Ét. Myc. 117; Palmer, Mycenaeans and Minoans 104].

ναῦς *na-u-do-mo* KN U 736, PY Na 568, Vn 865; descr. of men: *naudomoi* ‘shipwrights’ [Docs. 400]. *na-wi-jo* PY Jn 829; ep. of bronze: perh. *nāwion* ‘of a ship’, but alternatively ‘of a temple’, see *ναός* [Docs. 357f.]. *na-u-si-ke-re-[we?]* KN X 214; no context, but poss. MN: poss. *Nausiklewēs* [Docs. 421]. *e-u-na-wo* KN B 799+; MN: *Eunāwos* [Docs. 418]. *o-ku-na-wo* KN V 60; MN: *Ōkunāwos* [Docs. 422]. *o-ti-na-wo* PY Cn 285; MN: poss. *Ortināwos*, see *ὅρνυμι* [Docs. 422].

***νε** (negative prefix, combined with vowels) *na-pu-ti-jo*: see *νηπύτιος*. *no-pe-re-a₂* PY Sa 790+ (neut. pl.); dual *no-pe-re-e* Sa 794; descr. of wheels: *nōphelea* (= ἀνωφελῆ) [Docs. 400; Chadwick TPS 1954. 4; Lejeune, Rev. Phil. 32. 205].

Νέδα, *Néðων ne-da-wa-ta* PY Jo 438; gen. *ne-da-wa-ta-o* An 657; MN: prob. *Nedwātās* [Docs. 421; Landau, *Nedwastās*]. *ne-do-wo-ta-de* PY An 661; destination of a division of troops: acc. *Nedwonta-de* [Docs. 148; Palmer, Minos 4. 140].

νεκρός *ne-ki-ri-de* (nom. pl.) KN L 1568, Ws 8152; dat. pl. *ne-ki-ri-si* Od 687; in context with cloth and wool, almost certainly a kind of woollen textile or an article of woollen cloth: prob. *nekrides*, *nekrisi* ‘shrouds’ [Chadwick, BSA 57. 54].

νέος *ne-wo* KN Fh 362+, Od 689, X 658, PY An 656, MY Oe 129; *ne-wa* KN So 0430+, X 997, PY Sa 843 (Lang, AJA 63. 131), Sb 1315, [MY Oe 111]; ep. of oil, wool, wheels, reins; also of persons (certain in MY Oe 129, prob. in PY An 656, but cf. Palmer, Minos 4. 125, Gnomon 29. 569; Mühlstein, Oka-Tafeln 29): *newos* ‘new’, ‘young’; opp. *pa-ra-jo*, see *πάλαι* [Docs. 400].

Νηλεύς *ne-e-ra-wo* PY Fn 79; MN: dat., poss. *Neelāwōi* [explained by Palmer, Eranos 54. 9, as full form of *Νηλεύς*].

νηπύτιος *na-pu-ti-jo* KN Db 1232, PY Jn 845; MN: *Nāputios* [Docs. 421].

νῆσος *na-si-jo* KN B 800; MN: poss. *Nāsios* [Georgiev, État actuel 38; Docs. 421].

νίζω *ke-ni-ge-te-we* MY Wt 503 (Chadwick, Eranos 57. 4); on a sealing belonging to a group showing names of vessels; *ke-ni-ge-te-[we?]* KN X 768. 2: *kherniq̄tēwes* (cf. *χερνίττωμαι*) ‘wash-hand-basins’ [Chadwick, l.c.].

νόος *wi-pi-no-o* KN V 962; MN: *Wiphinoos* [Docs. 427].

Note 1: *ai-ki-no-o* KN Se 879+, previously explained as MN *Aiginoos*, is a common noun; see Docs. 369; Palmer, Gnomon 29. 579.

Note 2: The name *Wiphinoos* would seem to disprove etymologies demanding *νόῖος.

Ξ

ξανθός *ka-sa-to* KN C 912, PY An 39 (dat.), Jn 320, MY Go 610 (dat.); MN: *Xanthos* [Docs. 419].

ξένος *ke-se-nu-wo* PY Cn 286; context incomplete: poss. *xenwo-*, more likely MN: *Xenwōn* [Docs. 397]. *ke-se-nu-wi-ja* KN Ld 573, Ld 574, Ld 585; ep. of textiles: *xenuria* ‘for guest-gifts’ [Docs. l.c.]. *ke-se-ni-wi-jo* PY Fr 1231; [*ke-se*]-*nu-wi-jo* Fr 1255; descr. of oil: *xenusion* [Bennett, Olive Oil Tablets 59f.],

poss. 'for a sacrificial banquet', cf. *θεοξένια* [Chadwick; name of festival, Palmer, TPS 1958. 10f., Mycenaeans and Minoans 126].

ξίφος *qi-si-pe-e* PY Ta 716 (dual); descr. of ideogram resembling a thin sword or rapier: *xiphee* (or *q^usiphee*) 'swords' [Docs. 346, 407; discussion of etymology by Heubeck, Minos 6. 55—60].

ξουθός *ko-so-u-to* PY Jn 389; MN; *k^o-so-u-to* KN Ch 900; name of one of a yoke of oxen: *Xouthos* [Docs. 105, 427].

ξύν *ku-su a-ta-o* KN L 698: prob. *xun A-ta-ōi* (MN) 'with A.' [Docs. 399]. *ku-su-pa* KN Fh 367, *ku-su-pa-ta* Dl 699: *xumpans*, *xumpanta* 'all together' [Docs. l.c.]. *ku-su-to-ro qa* KN B 817, [X 1480], PY [Eb 847?], Ec 411, Er 880; introduces summations: prob. *xun-*, second member of cpd. doubtful; *-strophā* [Docs. l.c.] should be abandoned as this root has no labio-velar; *-troq^uā* [Pisani, Paideia 12. 170] or *-troq^uhā* (= *-τροφη*) 'total yield' [Heubeck, IF 63. 119ff.] have been suggested (see *συστροφή*).

0

• No definite article as such can be observed in Myc., but several forms which might poss. reflect its use as a demonstrative can be quoted: *e-pi-qe to-me* PY Ep 617: perh. *epi q^ue tōmei* 'on these terms', cf. Cret. *δτιμι*, Skt. *tāsmai*; in parallel version *e-pi-qe to-e* PY Eb 842 [Docs. 87, 263; Risch, Kratylos 6. 76; cf. Vilborg, GMG 100]; *to-jo-qe* PY Eb 156 (context obscure): perh. gen. *toio q^ue*; *to-i-qe e-re-u-te-ra* PY Na 520: perh. *toi'i q^ue eleuthera* 'and free for them' [Docs. 87].

-δεις: see **-εις**.

οίδα: see *ἰδνῖοι*.

οίκος *wo-i-ko-de* KN As 1519; introduces summation of list of 10 men: prob. (?*Drinēwos*) *woikon-de* 'to the house (of D.)' [Docs. 412].

'**Οιλεύς** *o-wi-ro* KN Dd 1218; MN: poss. *Owilos* [Docs. 422].

οίνος *wo-no* PY Vn 20; app. name of a commodity distributed to the nine towns, but counted, not measured: poss. *woinos* 'wine' [Docs. 412]. *wo-na-si* KN Gv 863; agricultural context: poss. dat. pl. *woinassi* 'in (or for) the vineyards' [Docs. 273, 412]. *wo-ne-we* PY Cn 40, Cn 643; app. descr. of man: dat., poss. *woinēwei* 'wine-dealer?' [Evid. 97; uninterpreted in Docs.; *woinēwes*

'wine-coloured' as ep. of sheep, Doria, *Iscrizioni della classe Cn*, 24.] *wo-no-ko-so* KN Ch 897, Ch 1015; name of one of a yoke of oxen: *Woinoq's* (= *oīrovōy*) [Furumark, *Eranos* 52. 29; Docs. 105, 427] or *Woinoq'sos* [Luria, Jažik, 250, Par. Pass. 16. 54ff.; Doria, Par. Pass. 15. 48, Par. Pass. 16. 212ff.]. *wo-no-wa-ti-si* PY Vn 48; *wo-no-wa-ti-si* Xb 1419 r. (with *di-wo-nu-so-jo* on obv. (Chadwick in both places reads *-pi-si*); meaning obscure, but perh. connected with this word [Lang, AJA 65. 162; Puhvel, Myc. Stud.].

οἰος *o-wo-we* PY Ta 641; ep. of a tripod-cauldron: poss. *oīw-ōwes* 'with a single handle' but ideogram shows two handles; for alternative see *oīs* [Docs. 337].

οἴτος *pi-ro-i-ta* KN V 1523; MN: *Philoitās* [Docs. 423].

ομβρος *o-mi-ri-jo-i* KN Fh 356 (context unhelpful); cf. *o-mi-ri-jo* C 911 (reading dub., MN); dat. pl., poss. *Omrior'i* (with epenthetic *-b-* not yet developed) 'spirits or priests of rain' [Mühlestein, Mus. Helv. 15. 223; Capovilla, *Aegyptus* 40. 31; cf. Docs. 401; Geor-giev, Lexique].

Note: If correct, this would exclude any connexion between *ομβρος* and *ἀφρός*.

δινημι *o-na-to* PY Ea 29+, Eb 366+; pl. *o-na-ta* Eb 236+; name of a kind of subsidiary land-holding: acc., prob. *onāton* 'holding enjoyed, lease?' [Docs. 235, 401; alternatively connected with *ῶνος*, *ῶνῃ* if these are not from **wos-*; Palmer, TPS 1954. 25, Gnomon 29. 571; Will, REA 59. 29ff.; Adrados, Emerita 29. 99, 116]. *o-na-te-re* PY En 74+, Wa 784; deser. of men and women: *onātēres* 'holders of *o-na-to*' [Docs. l. c.]. *a-no-no* PY Ea 801, Eb 818, Ep 301; ep. of land (*κτοίva*): acc. sg. fem., prob. *anōnon* 'not subject to the provision of *o-na-to*' [Docs. 251, 388]. *o-na-se-u* KN V 1523, PY Jn 601+; MN: *Onāseus* [Docs. 422].

ὄνος *o-no* KN Ca 895; followed by equine ideograms, associated with horses and foals: *onoi* 'asses' [Chadwick, BICS 2. 2; Docs. 210f., 401]. *o-no-ka-ra-[* PY Mn 1412; cf. *]no-ka-ra-o-i* PY Na 1038 (see *κώων*); place-name, first member poss. from this word [Gallavotti, Riv. Fil. 40. 141].

Note: *o-no* in KN Fh 347+, L 758, PY An 35+, Un 443, MY Oe 108, may well represent a different word [Chadwick, MT II. 110].

ὄνυξ *o-nu-ke* KN L 1568, Od 682, M 683, Ws 1703; *o-nu-ka* Lc 485, L 584+; associated with textiles and wool ideogram: poss. *onukhes*, (-as?), but meaning obscure [Docs. 318f., 401]. *o-nu-ke-ja*

PY Ab 194; gen. pl. *o-nu-ke-ja-o* Ad 675; descr. of women: poss. *onukheiai*, -āōn 'workers on *o-nu-ke*' [Docs. 401]. *po-ki-ro-nu-ka* KN L 598+, Ld 579+; *re-u-ko-nu-ka* Ld 571+, L 587+; descr. of textiles: poss. *poikil-*, *leuk-onukha* 'with many-coloured, white *o-nu-ke*' [Docs. 405, 408].

δπάων *o-qa-wo-ni* PY Fn 324; MN: dat., poss. *Oqʷāwoni* [Docs. 422].

Note: The labio-velar supports the derivation from **soqʷā*; if so, the name should prob. be transcribed *H-*.

δπι- (see also ἐπί) Prep. app. with dat., but also followed by instr. pl. (see below); generally considered Ablaut doublet of ἐπί, cf. δπίθερ etc., Lat. *ob*, Osc. *op*; see Schwyzer, Griech. Gram. II. 465; Vilborg, GMG 23, 121f.; Frisk, GEW s.v.; Chadwick, TPS 1954. 12. As prep.: *o-pi* KN As 1517, Fh 368, Od 689+, L 1568+, Uf 983; usually with MN in dat., and with ideograms representing textiles, wool or oil [Killen, Hermathena 96. 56ff.]; also PY Ae 134+; in connexion with livestock; *o-pi ta-ra-ma-⟨ta⟩-o qe-to-ro-po-pi o-ro-me-no*: *opi Thalamātāo qʷetropopphi oromenos* 'watching over the cattle of Thalamatas' [Docs. 167].

In cpds.: *o-pa-wo-ta* KN G 5670, [S 8100], S 8149, PY Sh 737, Sh 740: prob. *op-aworta*, see ἀείων. *o-pi-a₂-ra* PY An 657: *opi-(h)ala*, see ἄλς. *o-pi-da-mi-jo* PY An 830, Cn 608: some case of *opidāmios*, see δῆμος. *o-pi-de-so-mo* PY Sb 1318 (corrected reading, Chadwick, AJA 63. 137): *opidesmos* (= ἐπίδεσμος), see δέω. *o-pi-i-ja-pi* KN Sd 0401+, Sf 0428; part of chariot harness, second part of cpd. obscure [Docs. 365, 402; Palmer, BICS 2. 36, Gnomon 29. 578]. *o-pi-ka-pe-e-we* PY Jn 829; descr. of persons, prob. a title, second member obscure; perhaps connected with σκάφος, q.v. *o-pi-ke-de-i* PY An 1281; poss. *opi kerdei* or alternatively MN *Opikerdei*, see κέρδος. *o-pi-ke-re-mi-ni-ja*(acc. pl. fem.)PYTa 708+; -ja-pi instr. pl. Ta 707+: poss. *opi-kelemnians*, -ῆφι or -κρῆμnians, see κελεμν- and κρεμάννυμι. *o-pi-ko-ru-si-ja* KN S 8149; *opikorusia* 'for fitting on the helmet'; cf. *e-pi-ko-ru-si-ja* V 789; since there is no doubt about the reading in S 8149, this example proves the existence of the doublet *epi/opi* in Myc.; see κόρυς. *o-pi-me-ne* PY An 7: poss. *opi mēnei* or *opimenei*, see μήν and μένω. *o-pi-po-ni-ke-ja* KN L 1568: *opi-phoinikeia*, see φοῖνιξ. *o-pi-ri-mi-ni-jo* KN Sc 230: *Opilimnios* (cf. Ἐπιλίμνιος), see λίμνη. *o-pi-ro-qo* PY Aa 777, Ab 899, Ad 691: *opiloiqʷoi* (= ἐπίλοιπος), see λείπω. *o-pi-su-ko* PY Jn 829, Jn 881: perh. *opi-sukoi*, see s.v. σῦκον. *o-pi-te-te-re*

PY Vn 46: poss. *opi-thetēres*; cf. [o]-*pi-te-te* KN K 872: poss. *opi-thetēr* (*khrusos*), see *τίθημι*. *o-pi-te-u-ke-e-we* PY An 39, Fn 50+; prob. erroneous spellings in KN B 798, PY Un 2: perh. *opiteukheēwes*, see *τεύχω*. *o-pi-ti-ni-ja-ta* PY Eb 472+; nom. sg., a title or trade-name, second member uncertain, perh. from *θίς*, q.v. *o-pi-tu-ra-jo* PY Fn 187: poss. *opithuraiōi*, see *θύρα*. *o-po-qo* KN Sd 0401+, Sf 0428: perh. *opōqxon*, see *ὤψ*.

δπλον *o-po-ro-me-no* PY Es 644+; MN: perh. *Hoplomenos* [Docs. 422].

δράω (see also *δρουαι*) *ru-ko-wo-ro* PY Es 650 r.; alternative spelling *ru-ko-u-ro* PY Es 729; MN: *Lukovoros* [Docs. 425].

Note: On the alternative spellings see s.v. *λύκος*.

δργια *wo-ro-ki-jo-ne-jo* PY Er 312, Un 718; app. descr. of a piece of land; connexion with *δργεῶνες* has been proposed but is open to several objections [Docs. 265, 412; Palmer, TPS 1954. 47; Chadwick, Minos 5. 128; Adrados, Emerita 24. 384; contra, Palmer, Gnomon 29. 572f.].

-*οργός*: see *ἔργον*.

δρνις *o-ni-ti-ja-pi* PY Ta 707: descr. of part of a chair: instr. pl. *ornithiāphi* 'decorated with birds' [Docs. 401].

δρνумι *o-ti-na-wo* PY Cn 285; MN: poss. *Ortināwos* (*Ὀρσι-*) [Docs. 422].

δρомαι *o-ro-me-no* PY Ae 134+; *opi* . . . *oromenos* 'watching (over livestock)'.

Note: The absence of *F-* makes connexion with *δράω* unlikely; cf. Avest. *haraiti* 'watches' [Docs. 402; Heubeck, IF 66. 311; contra, Shipp, Essays 13].

δρος *o-re-a₂* PY Ep 705; MN: poss. *Oreās* [Docs. 422]. *o-re-ta* PY An 657; MN: *Orestās* [Docs. l.c.].

δρος (Corcyr. *hόρφος*, Ion. *οὔρος* etc. from **Fόρφος* [Boisacq]) *wo-wo* PY An 424+, Cn 600+, Na 571+; a topographical term, generally preceded by MN in gen.: poss. *worwos* 'boundary, boundary district', cf. Hom. *οὐρον* [Docs. 250, 412; for discussion of alternative suggestions see Risch, Minos 5. 28—34]. *wo-wi-ja* PY An 656; poss. pl. *worwia* (= *ὅρα*) [Docs. 193, 412].

Note: *wo-wo* KN Dk 1071, Dw 5228, without gen., is MN [Risch, l.c.].

δρυξ *wo-tu-ko* PY Xn 593; MN: poss. *Wortugōn* [Docs. 427].

• Ορχομενός (see also Ἐρχομενός) *o-ko-me-ne-u* PY Ea 780; MN: poss. *Orkhomeneus* [Docs. 422].

δς (relative) *jo-qi* PY Sb 1314; prob. *hoqqi* (= δ, τι) [Chadwick, MLS 28/5/58; see also δτε].

Note: It has been suggested that the verbal prefix *o-* or *jo-* represents appropriate parts of the relative δς, but although this explanation is possible in some cases, in others it is highly unlikely; *a-* or *a₂-* never occurs as a comparable prefix, and the absence of feminine and neuter plural forms would be remarkable. It seems more likely therefore that this prefix represents an adverbial form, which may be connected with the relative stem; see ως [Docs. 91; Vilborg, GMG 125f.].

δς ('own') *wo-jo* PY Eb 472; poss. gen. *hwoio* 'of his own' [Docs. 87, 412; Palmer, BICS 2. 44; Vilborg, GMG 100].

δσσε (-οψ) *ai-ti-jo-qo* PY Eb 846+ (nom.), En 74+ (gen.); dat. *ai-ti-jo-qe* Eo 247; MN: *Aithioq*s* [Docs. 414]. *ka-ro-qo* KN Sc 257, PY Vn 865, MY Au 657; MN: prob. *Kharoq*os* or *Kharoq*s* [Docs. 419]. *po-ki-ro-qo* PY An 654, Jo 438, Sn 64; MN: poss. *Poikilog*s* [Docs. 423 (for alternative, see όψ)]. *wo-no-qo-so* KN Ch 1015+; name of one of a yoke of oxen: *Woinoq*s* or *Woinoq*sos*; cf. *οῖνοψ* as descr. of oxen, *Il.* 13. 703, *Od.* 13. 32 [Docs. 105].

Note: A long debate has raged over the correct interpretation of the spelling *wo-no-qo-so*, see s.v. *οίνος*. [Luria, Jažik 250, Par. Pass. 16. 54ff.; Doria, Par. Pass. 15. 48, Par. Pass. 16. 212ff.]

δτε *o-te* PY Ta 711: conj. *hote* 'when' [Docs. 402].

Note: This agrees with Cypriot *o-te* (Schwyzer, Dial. exempla n. 679), and proves conclusively that this suffix -τε is unconnected with the enclitic τε 'and'.

οδ *o-u-qe* KN L 641, Sd 0402+, PY Ep 617+, Sn 64, Va 15; conj. *ouq*e* 'and not' (e.g. *ouq*e hāniai posī* 'and there are no reins attached' KN Sd 0402) = classical *οὐτέ*, but in usage closer to *οὐδέ* [Docs. 402]. *o-u-ki-te-mi* KN V 280; *o-u-te-mi* ibid.; poss. *ouki* (or *oukhi*), *ou themis* 'it is not lawful', but the interpretation of *te-mi* here is uncertain; perh. rather *oukis* (= *οὐτις*) *termis* [Meriggi, Glotta 34. 24; Docs. 311, 403; Chadwick, MLS 27/5/59; see also *τερμίς*, *τις*].

As proclitic attached to verbal forms: *o-u-di-do-si* PY Ma 225+, Na 568+; in common formula introducing what appears to be a rebate: *ou didonsi* 'do not contribute' (e.g. *tosade naudomoi ou didonsi* Na 568, cf. *tosade khalkēwei eleuthera* Na 923+); see

δίδωμι. *o-u-di-do-to* PY Ng 319, Ng 332; in summations of information on Na-tablets: poss. (*tosade*) *ou didotoi* '(so much) is not contributed'; see *δίδωμι*. *o-u-pa-ro-ke-ne-[to?]* PY Ad 686: prob. *ou paro-geneto* 'did not present himself'; see *γίγνομαι*. *o-u-wo-ze* PY Ep 704: (*ophélonsa dwouphi worzeen*) *ou worzei* '(being under an obligation to w- with two) she does not w-'; see *ἔργον* [Docs. 254].

οὐλή *wo-ra-we-sa* KN Se 880; descr. of chariot: poss. *wôlāwessa* 'scarred' [Docs. 412; for other interpretations see Georgiev, Lexique; Palmer, Minos 5. 70].

οὐς (in transferred sense 'handle of a jar', cf. *Il.* 11. 633).

In cpds. similar in type to *ἀμφώης* 'two-handled' Theocr. 1. 28: *qe-to-ro-we*, *ti-ri-jo-we* (*ti-ri-o-we-e* dual), *a-no-we* PY Ta 641; descr. of *di-pa* = *δέπας*, shown by ideograms to represent jars with four, three and no handles respectively: *q*etrōwes* 'four-handled', *triōwes* (dual *triōwee*) 'three-handled', *anōwes* 'handleless' [Docs. 337, 388, 407, 409]. *o-wo-we* PY Ta 641; descr. of tripod-cauldron: poss. a cpd. of this type, but *oiw-ōwes* 'single-handled' seems to be ruled out by the ideogram which shows two handles; various alternative suggestions, e.g. *ouowens* 'provided with handles', none entirely satisfactory [Docs. 337, 403; Palmer, Gnomon 29. 577; Chantraine, Rev. Phil. 29. 20; Lee, Par. Pass. 15. 407; Doria, Par. Pass. 16. 56ff.].

In a cpd. similar to *ἀμφωτος*: *a-no-wo-to* KN K 875 (6 times); descr. of *di-pa*: prob. *anouoton* (= *ἀνούατον* with Myc. *o* < **ŋ*) 'handleless' [Docs. 388].

οὗτος *to-to* PY Sn 64 (8 times); neut. sg., poss. *tōto* (*wetos*) 'this (year), opp. to *hateron wetos* 'next year' [Docs. 410].

Note: This form may be compared with early Attic TOTO, of uncertain explanation; poss. the Myc. form is not from *οὗτος*, but is simply the demonstrative *to(d)* reduplicated.

διφελῶ (see also *διφελος*) *o-pe-ro-ta* PY An 724: pres. pple. act. acc. sg. masc. *ophélonta* (with infinitive) 'being under obligation (to)'; *o-pe-ro-te* An 724 (same context, but syntax difficult, perh. acc. pl. masc. [Risch, BSL 53. 98]); *o-pe-ro-sa-de* Eb 338, Ep 704: nom. sg. fem. *ophélonsa de* 'and being under obligation (to)' [Docs. 188, 254, 402; Chadwick, TPS 1954. 11]. *o-o-pe-ro-si* PY Nn 228: 3rd pl. pres. indic. act.: *hō ophélonsi* (*linon*) 'thus they owe (= are under obligation to contribute?) (flax)' [Docs. 296]. *jo-*

o-po-ro MY Ge 602; 3rd pl. aor. indic.: *hō ōphlon* (*ophlon*?) ‘thus they owed (object uncertain owing to damage to the tablet)’. [*δφλον* is in classical Greek attached to *δφλισκάνω*, but presumably belonged originally to *δφείλω*. Docs. 228; taken as 1st sg., Palmer, Gnomon 31. 432.]

Note: The Arcadian form *δφλέκσοι* is the only direct evidence for *F-* in this word, and may not be original; Schwyzer, Griech. Gram. I. 226. The transcription *ophél-* is not intended to express any opinion on the treatment of the group *-*ln-* in Myc.; see van Windekkens, Ling. Posn. 8. 35ff.

δφελος *o-pe-ro* KN Ga 1530, G 461+, L 473+, So 0442+, PY Ac 1277+, Ad 357, An 724, Cn 4+, Fn 324, Ma 90+, Nn 228, Ub 1316+, MY Ge 604; annotation to persons and things missing or lacking, frequently contrasted with *apudosis* ‘payment’, and therefore app. meaning ‘deficit’. It is frequently abbreviated to *o*. Its identification as a part of speech is difficult since the form is invariable; poss. an abbreviation of the passive pple. *ophēlomen-* (see *δφείλω*), but more likely a neut. subst. formally equivalent to *δφελος*, since it is contrasted with the subst. *apudosis*. It is not clear whether Myc. *ophelos* and Hom. *δφελος* (like Hom. *δφείλω* and *δφέλλω*) are homophones of different etymology or whether an original sense ‘that which is needed’ has been developed in two directions: (a) ‘deficit’; (b) ‘a help, assistance’ [Docs. 401; Lejeune, Mém. I. 73, Par. Pass. 15. 6]. *no-pe-re-a₂* PY Sa 790+ (neut. pl.); dual *no-pe-re-e* PY Sa 794; descr. of wheels: *nōphēlea* (= *ἀνωφελῆ*) ‘unfit for service’ [Docs. 374, 400; Chadwick, TPS 1954. 4]. In personal names: *o-pe-ra-no* PY Jn 658+; gen. *o-pe-ra-no-ro* MY Ui 651; dat. *o-pe-ra-no-re* MY Oe 126; MN: prob. *Ophelānōr* [Docs. 422; Marinatos, Πρακτ. Ἀκαδ. Αθ. 33. 170]. *o-pe-re-ta* PY An 209, Cn 655; MN: poss. *Ophelestās* [Docs. 1. c.]. *o-pe-ta* KN B 799; MN: poss. *Opheltās* [Docs. 1. c.]. *po-so-pe-re-i* PY Cn 40; MN: dat., perh. *Posōphelei* [Mühlestein, Mus. Helv. 12. 29; Docs. 1. c.; cf. Lejeune, REA 64. 6].

δφρūς *re-u-ko-ro-o-pu₂-ru* PY Jn 415; MN: poss. error for *re-u-ko-o-Leuko-ophrus* [Palmer, Gnomon 26. 66].

δχος *wo-ka* PY Sa 487, Sa 755+; always following MN in gen. on tablets listing wheels: prob. *wokhā* ‘vehicle, chariot’ [Docs. 373 (given as alternative suggestion); Chadwick, MLS 28/5/58; Palmer, Gnomon 29. 580].

δψέ *o(pi)-si-jo* KN As 1516+, PY Jn 927; MN: prob. *Opsios* [Docs. 422].

Π

Παιήων (Παιάν) *pa-ja-wo-[ne?]* KN V 52; in list of deities (see also Άθήνη, Ἐεννάλιος, Ποσειδῶν): prob. dat. *Paiāwōnei* [Docs. 126, 312; Heubeck, IF 66. 223].

Note: *pa-ja-ni-jo* KN Fp 354 has been variously interpreted; it may be the name of a deity, but can hardly be for *Paiāniōi* with loss of -*F*- and Doric contraction in Myc. period [Docs. 126].

πάλαι *pa-ra-jo* PY An 298, Cn 40+, Na 197, Sh 740; *pa-ra-ja* KN U 124, Se 879, L 1568, PY Sa 787+, Sb 1315; ep. of men, textiles, chariot-frames, wheels, reins; perh. also as abbrev. *pa* applied to women and sheep at KN; in PY Sa 787 *to-sa pa-ra-ja we-je-ke-a₂* is app. contrasted with Sa 843 *to-sa we-je-ke-a₂ ne-wa* (both with ideogram representing wheel) [Lang, AJA 63. 131]: *palaios* 'old'.

Note: This interpretation has been attacked on grounds of etymology (*παλαιός* from root **q^ual-*, cf. τῆλε) [Heubeck, IF 63. 136f., Die Sprache 4. 90; withdrawn Gnomon 32. 669] and partly on contextual grounds in PY Cn tablets [Palmer, Gnomon 29. 569f.; Doria, Interpretazioni II. 22, and others]. It is possible that in a few cases *pa-ra-jo* may be another word, but the opposition of *pa-ra-ja* to *ne-wa* proves the meaning 'old', and the etymology should therefore be revised.

πάλλας (-αντος) (alleged to mean 'youth' Philistid. fr. I.J.). *qa-ra₂* PY An 192; dat. *qa-ra₂-te* An 39+; MN: perh. *Q^uallans* = Παλλα(ν)_ς, but the value of *ra₂* is usually *rja* and *Q^uhalias* = Φαλίας has also been suggested [Landau; Docs. 422]. *qa-ra₂-ti-jo* KN Dg 1235; MN: perh. *Q^uallantios* [Docs. l.c.; for alternative, see Landau].

πάλλω *pa-ta-ja* KN Ws 1702+ (on sealings from box of arrows); dat. pl. *pa-ta-jo-i* PY Jn 829 (in context with *enkhesi* 'spears'); actual form of word obscure, but meaning clear from the context: poss. *paltaia* (?) 'arrows', cf. παλτόν (Aristoph.) [Docs. 358, 361, 404; Palmer, Mycenaeans and Minoans 203].

Πάμισος *qa-mi-si-jo* KN Sc 135; *qa-me-si-jo* As 1516; MN: prob. *Q^uamisios*, *Q^uamesios* [Docs. 422; for the alternation of *i* and *e*, see Hester, Minos 6. 24—36].

Πάνδαρος *qa-da-ro* KN V 831; MN: poss. *Q^uandaros* (*Πάνδαρος*) [Docs. 422].

παπταῖνω (*πατ- 'see') *ai-ki-pa-ta* KN Fh 346, PY Ae 264+; poss. *aigi-patās* 'goat-herd' [Palmer, TPS 1954. 24, connects this with

Cyprian ἵμπάταόν etc.; so also Boisacq; for alternative, see πατέομαι].

παρά *pa-ro* KN Ai 115, C 908+, Dk 945, Ld 871, etc.; PY An 129+, Cn 131+, Ea 782+, Eb 747+, Eo 211+, Ep 301+, Eq 59, Fr 1184, Mn 162+, Pa 53+, Un 138+, Vn 130; prep. with dat., used of persons; often in phrase *pa-ro da-mo*, see δῆμος: *paro* 'at the hands or place of, received from' [Docs. 403].

In cpds.: *pa-ra-wa-jo* KN V 789, PY Sh 737: dual *parāwaiō*, see παρήιον. *o-u-pa-ro-ke-ne-[to]* PY Ad 686: *ou parogeneto* 'did not present himself', see γίγνομαι. *pa-wo-ke* PY Aa 795, Ab 558; gen. pl. *pa-wo-ko* PY Ad 691, La 632; descr. of women: Palmer proposes *parworges*, -ōn 'extra hands', but there is as yet no certain case of the apocope of a preposition in Myc. [Docs. 161, 404].

Note: The exact force of the prep. in Myc. cannot be determined. It is most often used in phrases with the verb *ekhei* (*onāton*) 'holds a lease' (if this is the right interpretation), but also often occurs without a verb. Since classical usage demands a genitive in this sense, the Myc. 'datives' may perhaps be ablatives [cf. Householder, Glotta 38. 9].

παρήιον *pa-ra-wa-jo* KN V 789, PY Sh 737; in list of armour (with ideogram depicting corslet in PY 737); dual *parāwaiō* 'cheek-pieces' (*paraw(w)aiō* Palmer, Gnomon 29. 580) [Docs. 376, 403; Lejeune, Rev. Phil. 32. 207; Gallavotti, Riv. Fil. 39. 171f.].

πάρνοψ *po-no-q-a-ta* PY Fn 324; MN: dat., perh. *Pornoq*ātāi* (cf. Aeol. πόρνοψ), but analysis very uncertain [Docs. 423].

πᾶς *ku-su-pa* KN Fh 367; *ku-su-pa-ta* KN Dl 699: *xumpans*, *xumpanta* 'all together' [Docs. 399]. *pa* in *to-so-pa* PY Ja 749, Jn 601; fem. sg. or pl. acc. *pa-sa* KN G 820; gen. sg. *pa-to* PY Ec 411 (reading dub.); masc. pl. *pa-te* KN B 1055; neut. pl. *pa-ta* KN C 918; dat. pl. *pa-si* PY Jn 389 (*pa-si-te-o-i* KN Fp 1+); frequent with *to-so*, *to-sa* preceding: *pans*, *pansan* (or *-ans*), *pantos*, *pantes*, *panta*, *pansi* 'all' [Docs. 403]. *pa-pu₂-to* MY Wt 505; isolated word on label: poss. *pamphurtoi* 'miscellaneous' [Chadwick, MT II. 112, Eranos 57. 4]. In personal names: *pa-na-re-jo* KN As 1516+, U 0478, V 1004, PY Fn 867; MN: poss. *Panareios* (cf. Cret. Πανάρης, Diad. Sic. 40. 3) [Docs. 422]. *pa-qo-si-jo* [KN Dx 441], PY Jn 310; gen. *pa-go-si-jo-jo* Jn 310; MN: poss. *Pang*ōsios* [Docs. l. c.]. *pa-qo-ta* PY Jn 658, Jn 725; MN: poss. *Pang*ōtās* [Docs. l. c.].

Note: The absence of the labio-velar in all these forms necessitates a revision of the usually accepted etymology, which derives *πᾶς* etc. from

**k̥wānt-*. Prob. to be connected, as proposed by Meillet (in S. Levi, Fragments de Textes Koutchéens 38) with Tokharian A *puk*, B *po*, pl. *ponta* 'all' [Pedersen, Tocharisch 127f.; Chadwick, Ath. 46. 303; Heubeck, IF 63. 136; Milani, Aevum 34. 153; G. Bolognesi in van Windeken, Lex. étym. des dialectes tokhariens, Louvain 1941. 97; Chantraine, Rev. Phil. 36. 10f.].

πάσασθαι *mo-ro qa* KN C 1632, PY An 519, Jo 438, Sn 64; title of an official; perh. to be connected with root *k̥wa-* 'possess' : poss. *moroqq̥ās* or *moiro-* [Palmer (*moiropās*), TPS 1954. 52, BICS 2. 39; Docs. 176, 400; interpreted by Mühlestein, Mus. Helv. 15. 223, as *brabās* (= *βραβεύς*)].

πάσσαλος *pa-sa-ro* PY Ta 716; poss. dual. *passalō* '(gold) pegs' [Docs. 346f., 403; Palmer, BICS 7. 60, connects the word with later *ψάλιον* 'chain'].

Note: If *πάσσαλος* is from **pakjalos*, this is evidence for **ki-* > *s* in Myc.; cf. ἄνασσα (see ἄναξ) [Heubeck, Minos 6. 55].

πατέομαι *ai-ki-pa-ta* KN Fh 346, PY Ae 264+; descr. of man, parallel with *poimēn* (cf. PY Ae 134): prob. *aigipa(s)tās* 'goat-herd', cf. ἄπαστος [Docs. 386; Palmer, TPS 1954. 24, connects the second member with *παπταίνω* (q. v.)].

πατήρ *pa-te* PY An 607 (contrasted with *ma-te* = *mātēr*) *patēr* 'father' [Docs. 404]. In personal name: *pi-ro-pa-ta-ra* PY Vn 1191; WN: *Philopatrā* [Docs. 423].

πεδά *pe-da wa-tu* KN X 114 (without further context): perh. *peda wastu* 'into the town (?)', but the identification is by no means certain in view of the isolated example and lack of context [Georgiev, Lexique; Vilborg, GMG 122].

πέδιλον, *πέζα*: see *ποῦς*.

Πειρίθοος: see *περὶ*, *θέω*.

πέκια *pe-ki-ti-ra₂*, PY Ab 578; gen. pl. *pe-ki-ti-ra₂-o* Ad 694; descr. of women: *pektriai*, -āōn 'wool-carders' [Docs. 158, 404]. *peko-to* KN Lc 526+, L 698; descr. of a kind of textile: poss. *pektōn*, meaning obscure [Docs. 315f., 404]. *po-ka* KN D 7206, X 7742; in context with sheep: prob. *pokai* 'fleeces', fem. to *πόκος* [Killen, Par. Pass. 17. 30].

πέλλα (πέλιξ) *pe-ri-ke* MY Ue 611; in a list of vessels: prob. *pelikes* 'cups' [Docs. 331, 404; Gray, BICS 6. 51;]*pe-ra* in the same list might be *pellai* rather than [*ku*]*pella*, Palmer in Shipp, Essays 13].

πέλω]*ge-ro-me-no* (poss. complete) PY Ad 697: prob. *q^uelomenoi* ‘who are, will be’ [Docs. 161, 407; Tritsch, Minos 5. 156; for alternative, see *βούλομαι*]. In cpds.: *a-pi-qo-ro* (gen. pl.) PY Ad 690; dat. pl. *a-pi-qo-ro-i* PY Fr 1205; in Ad 690 descr. of women, in Fr 1205 app. recipients of oil: *amphiq^uolōn*, *-oi'i* ‘serving-women, attendants’ [Docs. 388; Bennett, Olive Oil Tablets 44; see also s. v. ἀμφί]. *qo-u-ko-ro* PY An 18+, Nn 831; descr. of men: *g^uoukoloi* ‘cow-herds’ [Docs. 407; Frisk, GEW s. v.; Schwyzer, Griech. Gram. I. 298]; gen. *qo-u-ko-ro-jo* PY Ea 781; poss. MN. [Landau] In personal name: *a-ko-ro-qo-ro* KN Dw 1079; MN: poss. *Agroq^uolos* [Docs. 415].

πέπλος *pe-po-ro* KN De 6060, PY Jn 601; MN: poss. *Peplos* [Docs. 423].

πέρα *pe-ra-a-ko-ra-i-jo* PY On 300; *pe-ra-ko-ra-i-ja* Ae 398 (perh. incomplete spelling); *pe-ra₃-ko-ra-i-ja* Ng 332, Wa 114; name of one of the two provinces of Pylos: *Perā-* (opposed to *Deuro-*; see δεῦρο) with an uncertain geographical name [Docs. 144, 301].

περι *pe-ri-ro-qo* KN V 479; prob. heading to list of men: prob. *peri-loiq^uoi* ‘left over, remaining’ (*περίλοιπος*, Aristoph.) [Docs. 404; Georgiev, Lexique]. In personal names: *pe-ri-me-de* PY An 656; gen. *pe-ri-me-de-o* Sn 64; MN: *Perimēdēs* [Docs. 423]. *pe-ri-qo-ta* PY Jn 693; gen. *pe-ri-qo-ta-o* KN Dw 42, Dx 46; MN: *Periq^uotās*, *-āo* (identification of second member uncertain) [Docs. 94, 423; Georgiev, Lexique]. *pe-ri-ra-wo* PY An 654; MN: *Perilāwos* [Docs. 423]. *pe-ri-to-wo* KN Vc 195; MN: *Perithowos* (Hom. Πειθίθωος by metrical lengthening) [Docs. 423; Georgiev, Lexique].

Note 1: Landau and others have seen *περι-* in a number of names beginning *pe-re-*; this interpretation seems unlikely.

Note 2: *pe.re-ke* KN L 520 might poss. be *per-ekhei* ‘comprises’, but the elision of *-i* is doubtful and the context is not clear [Docs. 321, 404].

Πέριμος *pe-ri-mo* PY Sn 64; MN: poss. *Perimos* [Docs. 423].

Περραιβοί *pe-ra₃-qo* PY Ma 193; perh. nom. pl. of an ethnic: *Perrai-g^uoi* = *Περραιβοί* [Docs. 294; Lejeune, Mém. I. 75, 106, 272; Palmer, Minos 4. 128; Georgiev, Ling. Balk. 3. 16].

πέρυσι *pe-ru-si-nu-wo* PY Ma 330+ (prob. incomplete spelling in *pe-ru-si-nu* Ma 193); *pe-ru-si-nu-wa* Ma 225+; *pe-ru-si-nwa* KN So 0442, MY Oe 111, Ue 652; gen. pl. fem. *pe-ru-si-nwa-o* PY

Ub 1317; forms of *perusinwos* 'last year's' [Docs. 294, 404; Lejeune, *Mém.* I. 37].

πέσσω *a-si-to-po-qo* PY Ep 617; *]to-po-qo* Eb 177; descr. of man: originally interpreted as *sitopog*os* 'cook', but there are traces of a sign preceding *si-* in Ep 617 [Docs. 263, 389; Olivier, *À propos d'une 'liste' de desservants . . .* 68—74, suggests error for *a-to-po-qo*; see *ἀρτος, σῖτος*]. *a-to-po-qo* PY An 39, An 427, Fn 50, MY Au 102, Oe 117; descr. of men: *artopoq*oi* (= *ἀρτοκόποι*) 'bakers' [Docs. 389; Olivier, l.c.].

Πέταλος *pe-ta-ro* PY Jn 310; perh. also *pe-ta-[* MY Fo 101; MN: poss. *Petalos* [Docs. 423].

Πιερίδες *pi-we-ri-di* MY Oe 103 + 105 (dat. sg.); dat. pl. *pi-we-ri-si* MY Fo 101; recipients of wool and oil respectively: prob. fem., poss. connected with this word: *Piweridi, Piwerisi* [Chadwick, MT II. 106; alternatively derived from *πῖαρ*, Meriggi, Ath. NS 33. 87; Palmer, BICS 2. 37].

πιθος *qe-to* PY Ta 641, MY Ue 611 (if complete); prob. dim. *qe-ti-ja* MY Ue 611, Wt 504; name of a vessel (no evidence of size): perh. *q*ethoi, q*ethia*, but this conflicts with the generally accepted etymology of *πίθος* from **bhidh-* [Docs. 407; Chadwick, MT II. 111, Studii Clasice 2. 62; Mühlestein, Olympia in Pylos 7; Gray, BICS 6. 51].

πικρός *pi-ke-re-u* PY Eb 496, Ep 301; gen. *pi-ke-re-wo* En 74; dat. *pi-ke-re-we* Eo 160; MN: prob. *Pikreus*, but connexion with this word is uncertain (cf. Cypr. *Pi-ki-re-wo*) [Docs. 423].

Πλευρών *pe-re-u-ro-na-de* PY An 1; acc. of place-name with allative suffix *-δε*, destination of 30 rowers: *Pleurōna-de* [Docs. 149]. *pe-re-u-ro-ni-jo* PY An 656; name or descr. of *heq*etās*: prob. ethnic *Pleurōnios* [Docs. l.c.].

πλέω *po-ro-wi-to* PY Fr 1221+; prob. restoration in Fr 1218; gen. sg. *po-ro-wi-to-jo* PY Tn 316; of uncertain meaning and variously interpreted: poss. indication of time, perh. case-forms of *plōwistos*, name of a month connected with *πλωτής* [Palmer, Eranos 53. 11, TPS 1958. 13f., Mycenaean and Minoans 125f.; cf. Docs. 406; Bennett, Olive Oil Tablets 31f. et passim]. *e-u-po-ro-wo* KN V 510, PY Jn 601+; MN: *Euplowos* [Docs. 418].

Πλοῦτος *po-ro-u-te-u* KN Dc 1129, PY Jn 310; gen. *po-ro-u-te-wo* Jn 310; dat. *po-ro-u-te-we* Cn 131; MN: prob. *Plouteus* [Docs. 424].

πόδαργος: see *πούς*, ἀργός.

ποικίλος *po-ki-ro-nu-ka* KN L 598+, Ld 579+; descr. of textiles: poss. *poikil-onukha* ‘with many-coloured o-nu-ke’, see ὄρνξ [Docs. 405]. *po-ki-ro-qo* PY Jo 438, Sn 64; MN: *Poikiloq*s* or *Poiki-lōq*os*, see ὄσσε, ὄψ [Docs. 423].

ποιμήν *po-me* KN As 821, PY Ae 134, An 101, Ea 71+, Eo 278; dat. sg. or nom. pl. *po-me-ne* Ea 800+, Nn 831; gen. sg. *po-me-no* Ea 782: descr. of men: *poimēn* ‘shepherd’; in KN Dd 1376 prob. MN [Docs. 405]. *po-mi-ni-jo* KN V 503, Ga 1019; MN: prob. *Poimniōn* [Docs. 423]. *po-ma-ko* PY Cn 45; MN: poss. *Poimarkhos*, -āgos [Georgiev, Lexique; Landau].

ποινή *e-ke-ro-qo-no* PY Aa 777, Ab 563, Ab 1100, Ad 691 (gen. pl.), An 199; descr. of women: poss. *enkhēro-q*oinoi* ‘wage-earners’ [Palmer, TPS 1954. 23; Docs. 161].

πάλεμος (*πτ-*) *e-u-ru-po-to-re-mo-jo* PY Fn 324; MN: gen. *Euruptolemoio*, see εὐρύς [Docs. 418]. *po-to-re-ma-ta* PY Jn 601; MN: prob. *Ptolemātās* [Docs. 424].

πολιός *po-ri-wa* KN L 587; ep. of cloths: *poliwa* ‘grey’ (Hom. πολιός) [Docs. 319, 405]. *po-ri-wo* KN C 911; MN: dat., prob. *Poliwōi* [Docs. 423].

πόλις (*πτ-*) *po-to-ri-jo* KN As 1517; prob. MN: poss. *Ptoliōn* [Docs. 424]. *po-to-ri-ka-ta* KN Uf 983; MN: dat., poss. *Ptolikhātāi* [Docs. 424] or *Ptolikastāi* [Landau].

πολύς *po-ru-po-de* PY Ta 722; inlaid ivory motif on furniture: dat. *polupodei* ‘octopus’ [Docs. 345f., 406]. In personal names: *po-ru-da-si-jo* PY An 218; prob. MN: poss. *Poludaios* [Docs. 424]. *po-ru-ka-to* KN Vc 74; MN: poss. *Polukastos* (cf. Πολυκάστη) [Docs. l.c.]. *po-ru-qo-ta* PY Cn 40, Jn 845; MN: poss. *Polug*hortās* (Πολυχόρτης) [Docs. l.c.]. *po-ru-qo-to* KN Da 1137; MN: poss. *Polug*otos*; identification doubtful in PY An 128 [Docs. 406; Landau]. Names prob. with initial *Πολv-*, but with second member unidentified: *po-ru-e-ro* PY Jn 658; *po-ru-te-we* KN Vc 176; *po-ru-to* PY An 5; *po-ru-we-wo* (gen.) Sa 796 [Landau].

πόντος *po-to* KN As 1516; MN: poss. *Pontos* [Docs. 424; Georgiev, Lexique]. *po-te-u* PY An 519, Cn 45; gen. *po-te-wo* En 467, Eo 268; MN: poss. *Ponteus* [Docs. l.c.]. *po-ti-jo* KN B 804; MN: poss. *Pontios* [Docs. l.c.; Georgiev, Lexique].

πόρις (*πόρτις*) *po-ti-pi* PY Ta 707 (instr.); decorative motif on furniture: prob. *portiphi* ‘with heifers’ [Docs. 344, 406; doubted on archaeological grounds by Gray, BICS 6. 53].

πόρος *e-u-po-ro* MY Au 102; MN: poss. *Euporos* [Docs. 418; Georgiev, Lexique; for alternative see φέρω].

πορφύρα *po-pu-re-ja* KN L 474; *po-pu-ro₂* KN L 758; descr. of garments: *porphureiai*, *porphuriō* ‘purple’ [Docs. 405; Mühlstein, Mus. Helv. 12. 122].

Ποσειδῶν *po-se-da-o* KN X 5560 (no context); gen. *po-se-da-o-no* PY Eq 887, Es 649; dat. *po-se-da-o-ne* Es 645+; dat. *po-se-da-oni* Un 718; prob. dat. *po-se-da-[o-ne?]* KN V 52 (in list of divine names); recipient of offerings: *Poseidāōn* [Docs. 126, 283; Chadwick, TPS 1954. 7, 10; Palmer, TPS 1958. 8]. *po-si-da-e-ja* PY Tn 316; prob. name of a female deity, recipient of a gold cup and a woman: dat., prob. *Posidāeiāi* [Docs. 126, 289]. *po-si-da-i-jo* PY Tn 316; *po-si-da-i-jo-de* Fn 187; prob. *Posidāōn* ‘shrine of Poseidon’ [Docs. 126, 288]. *po-si-da-i-je-u-si* PY Fn 187; recipients of a ration of barley, in same list as *po-si-da-i-jo-de* above: dat. pl., prob. *Posidāieusi* (exact meaning unknown) [Docs. 126].

Note: For a discussion of the etymology see Docs. 126; Chadwick, l.c.; Heubeck, IF 64. 225ff., Glotta 39. 170f.

πότι (Arcad. *πός*) *po-si* KN Sd 0402+: *ouq*ē hāniai posi* ‘and there are no reins attached’; similar phrases with other substantives [Docs. 406]. *po-si-ke-te-re* PY An 610; descr. of men: poss. *pos-iktēres* ‘suppliants’ [Docs. 406; Lejeune, Rev. Phil. 34. 21, REA 64. 4]. *po-so-pe-re-i* PY Cn 40; MN: dat., poss. *Posōphelei* [Docs. 422; Mühlstein, Mus. Helv. 12. 29; Lejeune, REA 64. 6].

πότνια *po-ti-ni-ja* KN V 52, Gg 702, M 729, Oa 7374, PY Cc 665, Fn 187, Fr 1206+, Tn 316, Un 219, Vn 48, [An 1281], MY Oi 701, Oi 704; in KN V 52 prob. as ep. of Athena (see Αθήνη), elsewhere app. the name of a deity, sometimes with gen. of place-name: *potnia* ‘mistress’ [Docs. 126f., 406; Chadwick, Minos 5. 117ff., MT III, 58; Luria, Minos 5. 46; Bennett, Olive Oil Tablets 56, 60f.; Palmer, TPS 1958. 9f., 33f.; Pugliese Carratelli, Par. Pass. 14. 415]. For *po-ti-ni-ja a-si-wi-ja* PY Fr 1206 see Ασιος; for [*po*] *ti-ni-ja i-ge-ja* An 1281 see Ιπτος; for *si-to-po-ti-ni-ja* MY Oi 701 see σῖτος. *po-ti-ni-ja-we-jo* KN Di 930+, PY Jn 310, [Ep 617], [Un 249]; *po-ti-ni-ja-we-i-jo* KN X 7742; *po-ti-ni-ja-wi-jo* PY Qa 1299; fem. *po-ti-ni-ja-we-ja* KN G 820, X 997;

gen. sg. masc. *po-ti-ni-ja-we-jo-jo* PY Eq 213; app. adj. from the preceding: *potniaweiōs*, -ā, but exact sense obscure and formation unexplained [Docs. 127, 406; Chadwick, Minos 5. 119; Palmer, Gnomon 29. 566; Lejeune, Historia 10. 423; Szemerényi, *Mνήμης Χάρι* II. 167].

πούς With Ablaut-grade -o- : *po-de* PY Ta 641; in descr. of a tripod-cauldron: dat. *hemei podei* ‘one foot’ (exact meaning uncertain) (see εἰς) [Docs. 337, 392]. *po-pi* PY Ta 642; in descr. of a table: instr. pl. *popphī* (< **pod-phī*) ‘with feet’ [Docs. 405]. In cpds.: *po-da-ko* KN Ch 899+; name of one of a yoke of oxen: *Podargos* prob. ‘Whitefoot’ [Docs. 427; Ilievski, Živa Antika 8. 338]. *po-ru-po-de* PY Ta 722; inlaid ivory motif on furniture: dat. *polupo-dei* ‘octopus’ [Docs. 345f., 406]. *qe-to-ro-po-pi* PY Ae 134+; in phrase *o-pi* . . . *qe-to-ro-po-pi o-ro-me-no* : instr. pl. *q*etropopphī* = τετράποδοι [Docs. 407]. *ti-ri-po* PY Ta 641 (twice); dual *ti-ri-po-de* Ta 641; descr. of tripod-cauldrons: *tripōs*, *tripode* ‘tripod(s)’ [Docs. 409]. *ti-ri-po-di-ko* MY Ue 611; in list of vessels: *tripodiskos* ‘small tripod’; also as MN on PY Cn 599 [Docs. 410].

With Ablaut-grade -e- : *pe-de-we-sa* PY Ta 709; ep. of ἐσχάρα: prob. *pedwessa* ‘provided with feet’ [Docs. 338, 404; Gallavotti, Documenti e struttura . . . 176; Gray, BICS 6. 53 (see -εις)]. *pe-di-ra* PY Ub 1318; gen. pl. (?) *pe-di-ro* ibid.; dat. pl. *pe-di-ro-i* ibid.; in context with leather: *pedila*, -ōn, -oi'i ‘sandals’ [Lang, AJA 62. 191].

In cpds.: *e-ne-wo-pe-za* PY Ta 642, Ta 713, Ta 715; dual *e-ne-wo-pe-zo* PY Ta 715; descr. of tables: *ennewopeza* ‘with nine feet (?)’, nine -footer (?) (exact meaning obscure) [Docs. 340, 392; Palmer, Minos 5. 66f. (see ἔρρεα)]. *we-pe-za* PY Ta 713; descr. of table: *hwep-peza* or *hwes-peza* ‘with six feet (?)’, six-footer (?) (see ἔξ) [Docs. 342; Lejeune, Mém. I. 165]. *to-pe-za* KN V 280, PY Ta 642+; dual *to-pe-zo* Ta 715: *torpeza* ‘table’ (with or < *r) [Docs. 410; Palmer, BICS 2. 41f.].

Note: The Myc. spelling *pe-di-ra* etc. shows that πέδιλον is not from *πεδι-ϝλον (root *wel-) as in Schwyzer, Griech. Gram. I. 439; see Gallavotti, Riv. Fil. 39. 174f.

πράσσω *pa-ra-ke-se-we* PY Fn 324; MN: dat., prob. *Prᾶxēwei* [Docs. 422].

πρέσβυς (Dor. πρείγνς etc.) *pe-re-ku-ta* KN As 602, PY An 172: poss. *presgutās* ‘old man’ [Docs. 404]. *pe-re-ku-wa-na-ka* PY Va 15; MN: poss. *Presguwanax* [Docs. 423; cf. Lejeune, REA 64. 14].

Note: The question whether any form of *πρέσβυς* is found in Myc. or not, is discussed at length by Lejeune, Mém. I. 239—253. He rejects the identification.

Πρίαμος *pi-ri-ja-me-ja* PY An 39; MN: dat., poss. *Priameiāi* [Docs. 423].

πρίω *pi-ri-je* KN K 740; in a list of metal objects, followed by what may be an ideogram for saw: perh. *priēn* ‘saw’ [Lejeune, Rev. Phil. 34. 25; cf. Docs. 330]. *pi-ri-je-te* KN Ra 1548+; dual *pi-ri-je-te-re* PY An 207; dat. pl. with variant spelling, *pi-ri-e-te-si* An 7; descr. of men (at Knossos ep. of MN on sword-tablets): poss. *prietēr* ‘cutler’ [Docs. 405; Lejeune, Rev. Phil. 34. 24f.].

πρό Nominal cpds.: *po-ro-e-ke* PY Ta 713+; ep. of a table: poss. *proekhēs* ‘projecting’ [Docs. 341, 405; Gray, BICS 6. 53; for alternative see Palmer, Minos 5. 67, MLS 12/3/58]. *po-ro-e-ke-te-ri-ja* PY Ta 709; in a list of tools, with ideogram variously interpreted as a ladle, lamp or chisel: prob. a cpd. of *pro-* but second member doubtful [Palmer, MLS 12/3/58; Lang, AJA 62. 189; cf. Gray, BICS 6. 52; Lejeune, Rev. Phil. 34. 19]. *po-ro-ko-re-te* KN V 865, PY Jn 829, Jo 438; pl. *po-ro-ko-re-te-re* PY Jn 829; title of an official subordinate to *ko-re-te*: *pro- . . . tēr*; exact meaning of prefix uncertain: poss. ‘vice-’ [Docs. 357, 397; Georgiev, Lexique; Palmer, Mycenaeans and Minoans 100]. *po-ro-ko-wa* KN Fh 350+; annotation to olive oil: poss. *prokhowā* ‘libation’? [Docs. 405]. *po-ro-ko-wo* MY Ue 611; in a list of vessels: *prokhowoi* ‘jugs’ [Docs. 405]. Verbal cpd.: *jo-po-ro-te-ke* MY Ue 661: prob. *hō prothēke*, see s.v. *τιθημι*.

Πρωτεύς *po-ro-te-u* PY Eq 146; MN: prob. *Prōteus* [Georgiev, Lexique].

πτελέα *pte-re-wa* KN Se 879+, So 0449+; *pe-te-re-wa* So 894; descr. of wheels: gen. sg. *ptelewās* ‘of elm-wood’ [Docs. 406].

πτέρνη *pte-no* KN Sd 0402+; an item of chariot equipment: prob. dual *pternō* perh. ‘foot-boards’, ‘steps’ [Docs. 406].

πτίλων *pi-ti-ro₂-we-sa* PY Ta 713; ep. of a table: prob. *ptilowessa* ‘decorated with a feather pattern’ [Docs. 341, 405].

Note: *ro₂* here seems to be equivalent to *-λο-* rather than *-λιο-*, *-λιο-*; poss. the preceding *i* caused palatalization of *l* in Myc.

Πύλος *pu-ro* PY Aa 61+, Ab 186+, Ad 315+, Ae 110+, An 35, Cn 45, Tn 316, Un 138, Va 15; gen. *pu-ro-jo* An 129: place-name

Pulos [Docs. 141]. *ma-to-ro-pu-ro* PY Cn 595; *ma-to-pu-ro* Mn 1412; place-name: poss. *Mātro-pulos*, *Mātorpulos*, see μήτηρ. Note: There are prob. two places called *pu-ro* mentioned, the second being distinguished as *ra-wa-ra-ti-jo* Cn 45; see λαίρα.

πύξος *pu-ko-so e-ke-e* PY Ta 715; ep. of tables: dual, prob. cpd. with first member *puxo-* 'box-wood', second member uncertain; see ἔγχος, ἔχω [Docs. 342, 406; Gray, BICS 6. 53].

πῦρ *pu-ka-wo* PY An 39+; descr. of men: prob. *pur-kawoi* 'fire-kindlers' (prob. in some technical sense, perh. 'tenders of the sacred fire') [Docs. 406; Stella, Numen 5. 44; Olivier, À propos d'une 'liste' de desservants . . . 33 ff.]. *pu-ra-u-to-ro* PY Ta 709; in a list of vessels, hearths and implements: dual *puraustrō* (either fem. or neut.) 'fire-tongs' [Docs. 338, 406; Palmer, Minos 5. 81].

Πύρασος *pu-ra-so* KN Dv 5677; MN: prob. *Purasos* [Docs. 424].

πύρρος (Corinth. *Πύρρος*) *pu-wo* KN C 912, As 1516, MY Ge 603; MN: prob. *Purwos* [Docs. 424]. *pu-wa* KN Ap 639; WN: prob. *Puruā* [Docs. l. c.]. *pu-wi-no* PY Cn 131+; MN: prob. *Purwinos* [Docs. l. c.].

Note: Poss. **Purw-* is to be reconstructed in these names [Landau; Doria, Par. Pass. 16. 214].

πωλέω *di-pte-ra-po-ro* (dat.) PY Fn 50, Un 219; *di-ra-po-ro* prob. erroneous spelling Ea 814; descr. of man: poss. *diphthera-pōlōi* 'leather seller'; for more likely alternative see φέρω [Docs. 390 (see also διφθέρα)].

πῶλος *po-ro* KN Ca 895; ideogram represents equine animals without manes: dual *pōlō* 'foals' [Docs. 210, 404].

Note: *po-ro* KN Dd 1171 is MN: poss. *Pōlos* [Docs. 423; Georgiev, Lexique].

P

ῥαιώ *wa-ra-wi-ta* KN So 0443; prob. descr. of wheels: poss. *wra-wista* 'damaged' (cf. ἀρραιστος) [Docs. 411; for alternative, see Lejeune, Mém. I. 37].

Note: If correct, this identification contradicts the usual etymological theories (**rais-* Boisacq, **sr̥ns-* Hofmann).

ῥάπτω *e-ra-pe-me-na* KN L 647; descr. of textiles: perf. pple. pass. *errapmena* (without assimilation of *pm* > *mm*) 'sewn' [Docs. 320, 393]. *ra-ptē* PY An 172, Ea 28+; pl. *ra-ptē-re* KN Fh 1056,

V 159, PY An 207+; descr. of men, prob. trade-name: prob. *rhapτēr*, -es 'one who sews'; the exact sense is dubious, perh. 'tailor' but more likely 'saddler', cf. *ra-pte-ri-ja* below [Docs. 407; Lejeune, Rev. Phil. 34. 26; Ilievski, Živa Antika 9. 109]. *ra-pi-ti-ra₂* PY Ab 555; descr. of women, prob. trade-name: nom. pl. fem., prob. *rhaptrai* 'sempstress' [Docs. 407; doubtful, Heubeck, IF 64. 124ff.]. *ra-pte-ri-ja* PY Sb 1315; ep. of ἡνίαι: *rhapτērai* prob. 'with saddlers' work' [Chadwick, MLS 28/5/58; cf. Heubeck, art. cit. 125].

Note 1: The absence of the initial *f-* in these forms, if correctly identified, disproves the traditional etymology of this root. This makes the derivation of the MN *wa-ra-pi-si-ro* MY Au 102 from *φάπτω* unlikely (explained by Heubeck as *Wrapsilos*, short form to *φαψιλαῖος [Heubeck, art. cit. 119]). On the etymology, see Winter, AJP 79. 206.

Note 2: The nominal forms have also been derived from *lāmpt-*, but although 'torch-men' might pass as a religious title, it seems hard to explain *ra-pte-ri-ja* on this basis, or to separate it from *ra-pte*; see λάμπω.

Note 3: The suggestion that *ra-qi-ti-ra₂* PY Ab 356; gen. pl. *ra-qi-ti-ra₂-o* Ad 667 is an alternative spelling of *ra-pi-ti-ra₂* is now generally abandoned. The analysis of handwriting shows that these are not scribal variants, and they clearly refer to two different groups of women [Bennett, Ét. Myc. 131].

ρέξω: see ἔργον.

ρέω *ro-wō* PY Jn 750; MN: poss. *Rhowos* [Docs. 425].

ρήν: see ἀρήν.

ρίζα (Literary Aeol. βρίσδα) *wi-ri-za* KN Od M 26, Od 8202, PY Un 249; associated with ideogram LANA: *wriža* 'root', prob. the root section of the wool fibres [Docs. 225, 412; Lejeune, Minos 6. 119; Killen, Hermathena 96. 70].

Note: The alternative suggestion, *wiridia* 'iris root' (Palmer, Gnomon 29. 563; Heubeck, Glotta 39. 168) depends upon the assumption that ideogram *145 LANA has an alternative meaning; the suggestion that two forms of the ideogram can be distinguished has been disproved, and the presence of wool among the ingredients of unguent is explained by the fact that the root section is particularly rich in natural grease or lanolin; see Killen, l.c.

ρινός *wi-ri-no* PY Ub 1318; followed by some part of πέδιλον, remaining context lost; app. distinguished from διφθέρα: (classical usage suggests that perh. *ρινός* is raw-hide, διφθέρα tanned leather): some form of *wrinos* 'hide' [Lang, AJA 62. 191; Lejeune, Mém. I. 340, n. 26]. *wi-ri-ni-jo* KN Sd 0401+; alternative spellings *wi-ri-ne-o* Sd 0408+; *wi-ri-ne-jo* Sd 0415; descr. of ο-πο-γο, part of chariot fittings: prob. dual *wriniō*, *wrineō*, *wrineiō* 'made of leather' [Docs. 412; Lejeune, Mém. I. 178].

ρίον *ri-jo* PY An 1+, Cn 608, Ma 193, Na 252; name of a coastal town: *Rhion* 'The Promontory' [Docs. 186; Palmer, *Minos* 4. 132, 142, *Mycenaeans and Minoans* 89; Kerschensteiner, *Münchener Studien* 9. 26f.].

Note: This spelling disproves the derivation from **ριστόν* (Boisacq).

ριπή *e-wi-ri-po*: see *εύριπος*.

ρόδον (literary Aeol. *βρόδον*) *wo-do-we* PY Fr 1203+; ep. of oil: *wordowen* 'rose-scented' (cf. *ρόδοέντι ... ἐλαῖω*, *Il.* 23. 186) [Bennett, *Olive Oil Tablets* 17ff. et passim; Townsend-Vermeule AJA 61. 199; Chadwick, *Minos* 5. 124]. In personal names: *wo-di-jo* KN V 60, PY Jn 601; MN: poss. *Wordios* [Chadwick]. *wo-di-je-ja* KN Ap 639, PY Vn 1191, MY V 659; WN: poss. *Wordieia* [Chadwick, MT III. 64].

ροικός *ro-i-ko* PY Va 482; descr. of pieces of ivory: poss. *roikoi* 'crooked' [Docs. 408]. *wo-ro-ko-jo* PY Sa 763; MN: gen., poss. *Wroikoio* [Docs. 427].

Note: One of these identifications is almost certainly wrong, since there is no firm evidence that initial *w-* may be omitted in Myc. Either the etymology of *ροικός* with initial *r-* must be revised, or an alternative identification must be sought. Palmer, *Gnomon* 29. 579, explains *ro-i-ko* as *rhoiskoi* 'small pomegranates', but the context is insufficient to control the sense.

ρῦμα (*ρῦσθαι*) *o-u-ru-to* PY An 657: prob. 3rd sg. athematic pres.: *hō uruntoi* 'thus (the watchers) are guarding (the coast)' [Docs. 189; Palmer, *Minos* 4. 123; taken as imperative by Mühlestein, *Oka-Tafeln* 35].

Σ

σάννιας *sa-ni-jo* PY An 5+; MN: poss. *Sannios, -iōn* [Docs. 425].

σέλινον *se-ri-no* MY Ge 604; in a list of condiments: *selinon* 'celery' [Docs. 227, 408]. *se-ri-na-ta* KN U 0478; MN: prob. *Selinātās* [Docs. 425]. *se-ri-no-wō-te* PY Qa 1290; prob. same name *sa-ri-nu-wō-te* An 424+; prob. incomplete spelling *sa-ri-no-te* Vn 130; place-name: loc. *Selinwontei, Sal-* [Docs. 149, 268; Lang, AJA 62. 191; Heubeck, *Beitr. zur Namenforsch.* 11. 4ff., 12. 95f.].

σήσαμα *sa-sa-ma* MY Ge 602+; in lists of condiments: neut. pl. (or fem. sg.): *sāsama* 'sesame seed' [Docs. 227, 408].

Σηταία *se-to-i-ja* KN As 40+, Da 438 +; place-name: poss. *Sētoiā*, but *-oia* for *-aia* is unexplained [Docs. 147].

σῆτες: see **ἔτος**.

σιαλος *si-a₂-ro* PY Cn 608; in heading to a list of pigs; almost certainly acc. pl.: *sialons* 'fat hogs' [Docs. 408].

Σιδη *si-da-jo* KN Od 562; prob. MN: poss. *Sidaios* [Docs. 425].

Σιληνός *si-ra-no* KN V 466; MN: poss. *Silānos* [Docs. 425].

σίμος *si-mo* KN Sc 263; MN: *Simos* or *Simōn* [Docs. 425]. *si-ma* PY En 609+; WN: *Simā* [Docs. l.c.].

σῖτος *si-to* KN Am 819, MY Au 658; in ration lists, with ideograms representing barley and wheat respectively: *sitos* 'grain' [Docs. 408; Chadwick, MT III. 56]. In cpds.: *si-to-ko-wo* PY An 292; heading to a list of women: poss. nom. pl. *sitokhowoi* or dat. sg. *sitokhowōi* 'grain-dispenser(s)' [Docs. 166, 408; Chadwick, Rivista di Filologia 40. 342]. *a-si-to-po-qo* PY Ep 617, *]to-po-qo* Eb 177; descr. of man: originally interpreted as *sitopoq^uos* 'cook', but there are traces of a sign preceding *si-* in Ep 617 [Docs. 263, 389 (see *ἄρτος*, *πέσσω*)]. *si-to-po-ti-ni-ja* MY Oi 701 (*po-ti-ni-ja* without *si-to* in Oi 704); recipient of offerings: dat., poss. *Sitōi* (cf. *Σιτώ*, title of Demeter in Sicily) [Chadwick, MT III. 58].

Note 1: The association of *si-to* with the ideograms representing the two main grains (prob. wheat and barley), is exactly in keeping with the classical meaning of the word, see Moritz, CQ NS 5. 135—141.

Note 2: If the interpretation of *si-to-po-ti-ni-ja* MY Oi 701 is correct, it would provide further evidence that the dat. of fem. *o*-stems is spelt *-o* in Myc.; cf. *ma-no* V 659.

σκάφος *o-pi-ka-pe-e-we* PY Jn 829; descr. of persons, prob. a title: poss. *opi-skaphēwes*, second member obscure, perh. from this root [Docs. 357, 402].

σκέλος *ke-re-a₂* PY Ta 641; prob. part of a tripod-cauldron: prob. *skelea* 'legs'; for alternative see *χεῖλος* [Docs. 337, 396].

σπάλαξ (*σπάλαθρον*) *qa-ra-to-ro* PY Ta 709; in a list of vessels, hearths and implements: poss. *sq^ualathron* 'oven-rake' [Palmer, Minos 5. 81; Docs. 403].

Note: It is doubtful if the forms *σκάλανθρον* and *σκάλενθρον* attested by Hesychius and Pollux are related.

σπειρώ (*σπέρμα*) *pe-ma* KN Ga 675+, PY Er 312+; annotation to coriander and to ideogram representing wheat: *sperma* 'seed' [Docs. 404]. *pe-mo* PY Eb 846+, Ec 157, En 74+, Eo 160+,

Ep 212+, Eq 146+, Es 650+; very common on land-tenure tablets, usually in the formula *to-so-(de) pe-mo*: prob. *toson-(de) spermo* ‘so much seed’; alternatively *pe-mo* may represent an otherwise unknown *spermos* ‘sowing’ [Docs. 404; Chadwick, TPS 1954. 4; Mühlstein, Mus. Helv. 12. 125; Bennett, AJA 60. 119; for discussion of forms see Morpurgo, Atti Accad. Lincei Series 8. 15. 326].

σπέρχω *pe-ke-u* MY Ge 602+; MN: poss. *Sperkheus* [Landau; for alternative see Docs. 423; Chadwick, MT II. 108].

σταθμός *ta-to-mo* KN Ws 1703, PY Cn 4, Cn 595, Vn 46; context at Knossos obscure; at Pylos in Cn tablets app. a place where sheep are kept; in Vn 46 in a list of building materials: *stathmos* ‘sheep-station’ (cf. *Il.* 2. 470), ‘pillar’ (cf. *Od.* 17. 96) [Docs. 409].

στέγος *o-pi-te-ke-e-u* PY Un 2; prob. title of man: perh. *opistegeeus* ‘warden of the στέγος’ [Palmer, TPS 1958. 29; alternatively, erroneous spelling for *o-pi-te-u-ke-e-u*, see *τεύχω*].

στόμαργος *to-ma-ko* KN Ch 897+; name of one of a yoke of oxen: prob. *Stomargos* [Docs. 105, 427; Ilievski, Živa Antika 8. 338].

στόρνυμι *re-ke-to-ro-te-ri-jo* PY Fr 343; *re-ke-e-to-ro-te-ri-jo* Fr 1217; ep. of oil: prob. *lekhe-strōtērion* ‘for a *lectisternium*’; longer form not satisfactorily explained (perh. *-en-strōtērion*) [Bennett, Olive Oil Tablets 31; cf. Palmer, TPS 1958. 11f., Gnomon 32. 198; Lejeune, Rev. Phil. 35. 205; doubtful, Heubeck, IF 66. 223].

στρατός *ta-ra-to* PY An 192, Eo 247; MN: poss. *Stratōn* [Docs. 425].

Note: *ta-ra₂-to* En 74+ seems to be an alternative spelling.

στρέψω: see *συστροφή*.

στυγέω *tu-ka-na* KN Ap 639; WN: poss. *Stugnā* [Docs. 426]. *tu-ke-ne-u* PY Jn 310; MN: poss. *Stugneus* [Docs. l.c.].

Σύβριτα *su-ki-ri-ta* KN Dn 1092+; place-name: poss. *Sugrita* [Docs. 147]. *su-ki-ri-ta-jo* KN C 911+; adj., poss. *Sugritaios* [Docs. l.c.]. *su-ki-ri-to* KN As 1516; MN: poss. *Sugritos* [Landau].

Note: This is an important Cretan town, and it is very tempting to equate it with the later *Σύβριτα*; for alternation of *β* and *γ* in pre-Greek loanwords, cf. *βληχών* / *γλαχών* (Myc. *ka-ra-ko*), *βλέπω* / *γλέπω*, Boeot. *βεφύρα* / *γεφύρα*. There are similar alternations between *π* and *κ*. These cannot be ascribed to any regular treatment of labio-velar stops.

σῦκον *su-za* KN F 841, Gv 864+, PY Er 880; descr. of ideogram representing some kind of tree; prob. *sūkiai* (*sūkiai*, *sūssai?*) = συκέαι ‘fig-trees’ [Docs. 408; Lejeune, Minos 6. 117; Heubeck, Glotta 39. 167]. *o-pi-su-ko* PY Jn 829, Jn 881; descr. of persons, prob. a title: perh. *opi-sūkoi* [Docs. 357, 402; Mühlstein, Mus. Helv. 12. 122].

Note: The use of *z* to represent original *ki*, *kī* or some product of this group is paralleled by *ka-zo-e* = *kakioes*; see note s.v. Z, p. 198.

συλάω *su-ra-se* PY Ae 264+; poss. *sulāse* (or fut. *sulāsei*); meaning obscure [Docs. 169, 408; Haas, Ling. Balk. 1. 38, suggests *xurāse* ‘sheared’]. *su-ra-te* PY Ae 264+; poss. agent noun of the preceding: *sulāter* [Docs. ll. cc.].

σύς (see also ḫ₅) *su-go-ta-o* PY Ea 109+, Ec 481, Eq 59; gen. sg. or pl., prob. *sug[#]otāo*, *-tāōn* ‘of the swine-herd(s)’ [Docs. 408; Ruiz Pérez, Minos 5. 194].

συστροφή *ku-su-to-ro-qā* KN B 817, [X 1480], PY [Eb 847], Ec 411, Er 880; introduces summations: prob. *xun-* with second member of cpd. doubtful, meaning prob. = συστροφή ‘aggregate’ [Docs. 399; Chadwick, Ath. 46. 303].

Note: There is little doubt about the meaning of this word, but if συστροφή is from στρέψω, the usually accepted etymology of στρέψω < *strebh- is against the identification of the Myc. word with συστροφή; hence Pisani, Paideia 12. 170, has suggested connexion with *troq[#], and Heubeck, IF 63. 120f., with *troq[#]h- (*xuntropha*, *xuntorpha* ‘total yield’). It is possible that in the light of this evidence the derivation of συστροφή from στρέψω must be abandoned.

σφάκος *pa-ko-we* PY Fr 1200+ (*pa-ko* Fr 1216 may be an error for *pa-ko-we*); ep. of oil: prob. *sphakouen* ‘scented with sage-apple’ [Chadwick, Minos 5. 124; Bennett, Olive Oil Tablets 17ff. et passim].

Note: The forms φάσκον Theophr. and φάσκος Hesych. could equally well be read from the Myc. spelling.

σφεις (Arcad. dat. σφεις) *pe-i* PY An 519+; in phrase *me-ta-qe pe-i*: dat. pl. *meta q[#]e spheis* (or *sphe'i*) ‘and with them’ [Docs. 404].

Note: There seems to be no way of determining exactly the Myc. form, but the unexplained Arcadian σφεις may be a continuation of a similar Myc. form.

σχοῖνος *ko-no* KN F 953+, MY Ge 602+; *ko-i-no* Ge 606 (prob. alternative spelling); in lists of condiments: poss. *skhoinos* ‘some kind of scented rush’ [Docs. 226f., 397].

T

ταλασία *ta-ra-si-ja* KN Lc 535, So 0442, PY Jn 310+, MY Oe 110; on tablets dealing with bronze and wool: *talasiā* ‘an amount weighed out and issued for processing’ [Docs. 352, 409; Lejeune, Mém. I. 41]. *a-ta-ra-si-jo* PY Jn 310+; used at Pylos as opposite of *ta-ra-si-ja e-ko-te*; ep. of smiths: *atalasioi* ‘not having an issue (of bronze)’ [Docs. 11.cc.].

Note: In both these words Lejeune, Historia 10. 419, now reconstructs forms with *-ns-* (*talansia*, *atalansioi*) < *-nti-.

ταμίας *ta-mi-je-u* PY Jn 310; MN: poss. *Tamieus* [Docs. 425].

τανάως *ta-na-wa* PY Sa 793; descr. of wheels: *tanawa* ‘slender’, poss. ‘worn thin’; cf. Lat. *tenuis* [Docs. 374, 409]. *ta-na-wo* PY Jn 693; MN: poss. *Tanawos* [Docs. 425].

Τάνταλος *ta-ta-ro* PY Eo 224 (dat.), Ep 301; MN: prob. *Tantalos*, -*oi* [Docs. 425].

τε -qe passim; in Myc. spelling always attached to the preceding word, e.g. *wa-ra-pi-si-ro i-jo-qe* MY Au 102, with ideogram representing man followed by numeral 2; *to-ma-ko wo-no-qo-so-qe* KN Ch 897; names of oxen: *Stomargos Woinoq^u(so) q^{ue}*. Any number of words may be coupled with -qe (in PY Jn 829 *ko-re-te-re* is followed by five other words each ending -qe); or two words may be coupled by repeated -qe (like classical τε . . . τε) meaning ‘both . . . and’, e.g. *e-ke-si-qe pa-ta-jo-i-qe ai-ka-sa-ma* PY Jn 829, ‘points for spears and arrows’, *e-ke-qe e-u-ke-to-qe . . . e-ke-e* PY Eb 297, ‘(she) both holds and claims to hold . . .’ In other cases however the usage appears to differ from the classical, and -qe is added to verbal forms with little apparent distinction in meaning: e.g. *si-ma te-o-jo do-e-ra e-ke-qe o-na-to* PY Eo 211, ‘Sima, servant of the goddess, holds a lease . . .’ [Docs. 246; Adrados, Emerita 29. 97]. Various explanations have been proposed: ‘with prospective force’ [Palmer, TPS 1954, 53ff., Gnomon 29. 571, Die Sprache 5. 128f.; contra, Ruijgh, Mnemosyne 4. 14. 145]; = ‘as is well known’ (as in ὅτε) [Campanile, Ann. Scuola Pisa 28. 309]. Discussion of the circumstances in which this usage appears in Winter, Language 32. 506—508. *o-u-qe*: see οὐ.

Note: The second component of ὅτε is distinguished from the enclitic τε, since it has original τ, Myc. ο-τε; see ὅτε.

τεῖχος (*τοῖχος*) *to-ko-do-mo* PY An 35+; descr. of men: *toikhodomoi* ‘masons’, ‘builders’ [Docs. 410].

τέκτων *te-ko-to-ne* KN Am 826, PY An 18 (reading dub.); descr. of men: *tektones* ‘craftsmen, carpenters’ [Docs. 182, 409]; also in *te-ko-to-a-pe* PY An 5; *te-ko-to-na-pe* An 18+; see s.v. *εἰμί*. In personal name: *pi-ro-te-ko-to* PY Es 650; MN: poss. *Philotekton*; or perh. to be read as *pi-ro te-ko-to*: *Philōn tekton* [Docs. 423].

τέλος *te-re-ta* KN Am 862, Uf 839+, PY Eb 149, Ec 411, En 609, Eo 224, Eq 146, Er 312 (nom. pl.); gen. pl. *te-re-ta-o* PY Er 312; title of some official or class: *telestās*, -*tai*, -*tāōn*, exact meaning obscure [Docs. 409; Chadwick, Minos 5. 126; Palmer, TPS 1954. 37ff., Econ. Hist. Rev. 1958. 90f., Mycenaean and Minoans 98f.; Chantraine, Rev. Phil. 36. 11; Adrados, Emerita 29. 68ff., 92, 116]. *te-re-ja* PY Eb 940+ (app. 3rd sg. pres. indic.); *te-re-ja-e* Eb 940+, Ep 617 (infin.); prob. a verb related to the noun *telestās* [Docs. l.c., Bennett, AJA 60. 126f.; Palmer, Gnomon 29. 572; Risch, Mus. Helv. 16. 226]. In personal names: *te-ra-wo* MY Au 102, Au 654, Au 657; dat. *te-ra-wo-ne* PY Fn 1192; MN: poss. *Telāwōn* [Docs. 426]. *te-re-ja-wo* KN Vc 188; MN: poss. *Teleiāwōn* [Docs. l.c.].

τέμνω *te-me-no* PY Er 312; area of agricultural land, described as belonging to the king or *lāwāgetās*: *temenos* [Docs. 266, 409; Palmer, TPS 1954. 35ff., Mycenaean and Minoans 92f.]. In cpds.: *du-ru-to-mo* PY Vn 10; persons who are to supply *δξονες*: *drutomoi* ‘wood-cutters’ [Docs. 391]. *re-di-na-to-mo* PY Eq 146; descr. of man: poss. cpd. in *-tomos*, but first member obscure [Docs. 407].

Τέρμιλος *te-mi-ro* KN Da 1338; MN: poss. *Termilos* [Landau].

τερμίς *te-mi-dwe* (sg.) KN So 894: dual *te-mi-de-we-te* PY Sa 1266; *te-mi-dwe-te* KN So 0433+; neut. pl. *te-mi-dwe-ta* So 894+, PY Sa 791+; descr. of wheels: *termid-wen*, -*wen-te*, -*wen-ta* ‘provided with a *τερμίς* (perh. tyre, edging)’; cf. Hom. *τερμόεις* (used of shields and garments) [Docs. 370, 409; Lang, AJA 62. 189; Lejeune, Mém. I. 34, 51, 339]. *o-u-ki-te-mi* KN V 280; *o-u-te-mi* ibid.; poss. *ou* (*kis*) *termis*, app. of a table [Chadwick, MLS 27/5/59 (for alternative, see *θέμις*; see also *οὐ*, *τις*)].

τέσσαρες (*τετρα-* Thess. *πετρο-*) In cpds.: *qe-to-ro-po-pi* PY Ae 134+; instr. pl. *q^uetropopphi* = *τετράποσι* (see *πούς*). [Docs 407]. *qe-to-ro-we* PY Ta 641; descr. of *di-pa* = *δέπας*, shown by ideo-gram to represent jar with four handles: *q^uetrōwes* ‘four-handled’ (see *οὖς*) [Docs. 407].

Note: The initial syllable of *to-pe-za* = *torpeza* ‘table’ is customarily derived from this root (< **(q^k)tr-pediā*), but is prob. unconnected: see Treweek in Shipp, Essays p. 18.

τεύχω, τεῦχος te-tu-ko-wo-a KN Ld 871; *te-tu-ko-wo-a₂* PY Sa 682; descr. of cloths and wheels: neut. pl. perf. pple. act. in intrans. sense: *tetukhwoa* ‘fully worked’, perh. ‘well-made’ [Docs. 318, 409]. *te-u-ke-pi* PY Sb 1315; instr. pl. *teukhesphi*, something with which harness is equipped, exact meaning obscure [Householder, CJ 54. 380]. In cpd.: *o-pi-te-u-ke-e-we* PY An 39, Fn 50; prob. erroneous spellings in KN B 798, PY Un 2; descr. of men, perh. *opiteukheēwes* ‘men in charge of *τεύχη*’ [Docs. 181, 402]; ‘a kind of kitchen manager’, Olivier, *À propos d'une "liste" de desservants ... 56—61; for alternative, see στέγος*. *a-te-u-ke* KN Vc150; MN: poss. *Ateukhēs* [Docs. 415].

Note: Hom. *τετευχώς* shows generalization of the Ablaut grade of the present, perh. as metrical replacement for *τετυχώς* after loss of -*f*.

τῆλε As first member of personal names: *qe-ra-di-ri-jo* KN Sc 246; MN: poss. *Q^uélandrios* [Docs. 424]. *qe-re-me-ne-u* PY Jn 845; MN: poss. *Q^uélemeneus* [Docs. 1 c]. *qe-re-qo-ta-o* PY En 659; MN: gen., poss. *Q^uéleg^uotāo*; prob. same name as *pe-re-qo-ta* KN C 50, PY An 192, Eb 159 (with dissimilation of *q* . . . *q* to *p* . . . *q*) [Docs. 245, 424]. *qe-re-wa* KN X 122, X 296; no further context; prob. MN: poss. *Q^uélewās* [Docs. 424].

τίθημι Verb forms: *te-ke* PY Ta 711; in heading to first of a set of tablets dealing with furniture: 3rd sg. aor.: *thēke* poss. ‘appointed’ [Docs. 335, 409; Palmer, Minos 5. 85, interprets the word as ‘buried’]. *jo-po-ro-te-ke* MY Ue 661: prob. 3rd sg. aor.: *hō prothēke* ‘thus he set out (rations of figs?)’ [Chadwick, MT III. 62]. In cpd.: *o-pi-te-te-re* PY Vn 46; name of an artefact, in list of building materials: perh. *opi-thetēres* ‘covers, lids’; cf. [*o*]-*pi-te-te* KN K 872; annotation to cup: prob. *opithetēr (khrusos)* ‘(gold) cover’ [Docs. 402]. Poss. in personal name: *te-se-u* PY En 74+: see *Θησεύς*; but connexion with *τίθημι* is uncertain.

τίνω: see *ποιῶ*.

τις jo-qi PY Sb 1314: poss. *hoqq^ui* (= δ, *τι*); see δς. *o-u-ki-te-mi* KN V 280; parallel to *o-u-te-mi* in same tablet: poss. *ou kis termis* (< **ou-qris*) ‘no border’ [Chadwick, MLS 27/5/59 (for alternative, see θέμις; see also οὐ, *τερμίς*)].

τλάω: see *ταλασία*.

τόξον *to-ko-so-wo-ko* PY An 207; descr. of men: *toxoworgoi* ‘bow-makers’ [Docs. 410]. *to-ko-so-ta* KN X 7624; no context: perh. MN: *Toxotās* ‘Archer’ [Docs. 426].

τόσος *to-so* KN Am 600, As 1516+ et passim, PY An 18, Eb 236 et passim; fem. and neut. pl. *to-sa* KN Ap 639 et passim, PY En 609, Er 880, Na 924, Sa 787; gen. sg. *to-so-jo* Er 312; regular totalling formula: *tosos*, etc. ‘so many’ [Docs. 410]. *to-so-de* PY Eb 473, En 467 et passim; *to-sa-de* Er 880, Na 252+, Vn 10; *tosos-de*, etc. ‘(and/but) so many’; some contexts suggest that *-de* in this word is significant [Docs. l.c.]. *to-so-ne* MY Oe 118; interpretation doubtful: *toson* or *toson-ne*? [Docs. l.c.; cf. Palmer, BICS 2. 41; Chadwick, MT II. 111].

Note: The Myc. forms here prob. have *-s-* rather than *-ss-*; see *μέσος*.

τράπεζα *to-pe-za* KN V 280, PY Ta 642+; dual *to-pe-zo* Ta 715; at Pylos in lists of furniture: *torpeza*, *-zō* ‘table(s)’ (with *or* < **r*) [Docs. 410; Palmer, BICS 2. 41f.; Treweek in Shipp, Essays 18]

τρεῖς (*τρι-*) In cpds.: *ti-ri-jo-we* PY Ta 641; dual *ti-ri-o-we-e* Ta 641; descr. of *di-pa* = *δέπας*, shown by ideogram to represent jar with three handles: *triōwes*, *-wee* ‘three-handled’ (see *οὖς*) [Docs. 409]. *ti-ri-po* PY Ta 641, Ta 709; dual *ti-ri-po-de* Ta 641; descr. of ideogram representing tripod-cauldrons: *tripōs*, *tripode* ‘tripod(s)’ [Docs. 409]. *ti-ri-po-di-ko* MY Ue 611; in list of vessels: pl. *tripodiskoi* ‘small tripods’; also as MN on PY Cn 599 [Docs. 410]. *ti-ri-se-ro-e* PY Fr 1204, Tn 316; recipient of oil and a gold cup, prob. a minor deity: dat., poss. *Trisērōei* [Docs. 289; Hemberg, Eranos 52, 172—190; Bennett, Olive Oil Tablets 43f. (see *ῥως*)].

τρέπω, τρόπος *to-ro-qe-jo-me-no* PY Eq 213; perh. *troq^ueiomenos*, middle pple. of *τροπέω*, but sense doubtful [Docs. 269, 410; Georgiev, Lexique; Palmer, TPS 1954. 21; Kerschensteiner, Münchener Studien 6. 61, and Heubeck, IF 63. 119, derive the word from *τρέφω*]. *to-ro-qo* KN Od 563; context obscure: poss. *troq^uon* = *τρόπον* [Docs. 410]. *e-u-to-ro-qo* PY Jn 478; MN: poss. *Eutroq^uos* [Docs. l.c.]. Poss. connected is *to-qi-de* PY Ta 642+ (adjs. *to-qi-de-jo*, *-ja* Ta 709, Ta 715; *to-qi-de-we-sa* Ta 711); prob. decorative element on tables and vessels: perh. = *τροπής*, but the most likely sense is ‘spiral’; cf. *to-qi-da-so* PY Fn 324; MN: dat., poss. *Torg^uidasōi* [Docs. 336, 410].

Note: In view of the presence of the labio-velar in these forms, connexion with Skt. *trápate*, O. Lat. *trepit* should be rejected (Boisacq); the proposed connexion with Lat. *torquo* seems preferable (Meillet, Schwyz); cf. Cypr.

εὐτρόσσεσθαι· ἐπιστρέφεσθαι (Hesych.). Poss. two roots have been confused in classical *τρέπω*.

τρέψω, *τροφή to-ro-qa* KN Fh 358+; descr. of oil; prob. *troq^uhā* 'food', 'for consumption' [Docs. 410; Meriggi, Glotta 34. 4; Palmer, BICS 2. 39; cf. Heubeck, IF 63. 121].

τρι-: see *τρεῖς*.

Τρισπας *ti-ri-jo-qa* KN Sc 226+; MN: prob. *Tri^oq^uās* [Docs. 426].

τρόπος: see *τρέπω*.

Τρώς *to-ro-o* PY An 519; MN: gen., poss. *Trōos* [Docs. 426]. *to-ro-ja* PY Ep 705; WN: poss. *Trōiā* [Docs. l.c.].

Τυλισός *tu-ri-so* KN C 59+; place-name: *Tulisos* [Docs. 147]. *tu-ri-si-jo* KN E 668+; *tu-ri-si-ja* Lc 533; adj. *Tulisios*, -ā [Docs. l.c.].

Τύρος *tu-ri-jo* PY Jn 693; MN: poss. *Turios* [Docs. 426].

τυρός *tu-ro₂* PY Un 718+; in a list of offerings: *tūroi* 'cheeses' [Docs. 411; Chadwick, TPS 1954. 2].

Note: *ro₂* here appears to be equivalent to Greek *-go-*, but the exact Myc. form is uncertain.

τύχη *a-tu-ko* KN Dg 1102, PY En 609+, Jn 658+; MN: prob. *Atukhos* [Docs. 416].

Υ

ὑ- (Cypr. prep. found in cpds.) *e-we-pe-se-so-me-na* MY Oe 127; descr. of textiles: poss. fut. pass. pple. from **ὑ-έπω* = *ἐφέπω* 'to be finished off' [Palmer, BICS 2. 44; for a more likely alternative, see *ἐνίς*, *ἔψω*] *we-a-re-pe* PY Fr 1215+; *we-ja-re-pe* Fr 1205+; ep. of oil: prob. adj. in *-aleiphēs* 'for anointing'; *we-* poss. = Cypr. *ὑ-* (for *we-* = *u-* cf. *ὑάλος*, *ὑς*) [Bennett, Olive Oil Tablets 20; Chadwick, Ath. 46. 308; Chantraine, Rev. Phil. 33. 250].

Note: The existence of this preposition in Cyprian has been questioned by Thumb-Scherer, Handbuch II. 172f.

ὑάλος *we-a₂-re-jo* PY Ta 714; fem. *we-a-re-ja* Ta 642; descr. of tables and chairs: poss. *hualeios*, adj. of *ὑάλος* 'decorated with rock-crystal' (for *we-* = *hu-* cf. *ὑς*) [Docs. 340; Chadwick, Ath. 46. 308; Chantraine, Rev. Phil. 33. 250; Gray, BICS 6. 53].

Ὑάμεια *u-wa-mi-ja* PY Eb 416+; WN: prob. *Huamiā* [Docs. 426].

Ὑαντες (*Ὥω?*) *u-wa-ta* KN Dd 1286, PY Jn 605; MN: poss. *Huan-tās* [Docs. 426; cf. Georgiev, Lexique]. *u-wa-si-jo* KN Ai 115;

adj. of the preceding: *paro Huansiōi korwōi* 'from the son of H.' [Docs. 1.c.].

ὕδωρ u-do KN K 873; annotation to a vessel: poss. *hudōr* 'water'; or incomplete spelling of *u-do-ro?* [Docs. 411; Sittig, Minos 3. 92]. *u-do-ro* KN Uc 160 (reading dub.), PY Tn 996; descr. of buckets: poss. pl. *hudroi* 'water-pots' [Docs. 328f.; Gray, BICS 6. 51].

Note: Classical *ὕδρος* means only 'water-snake', and the derivative *ὕδρια* is used for 'water-pot', but it is by no means impossible that in early Greek *ὕδρος* had also the latter meaning.

νιύς, νιός In personal name: *we-i-we-sa* MY Fo 101; WN: dat., poss. *Huiwessāi* [Chadwick, Ath. 46. 308].

Note: *i-ju* PY Ae 344, An 218, Sn 64; *i-jo* KN V 1523, MY Au 102 (unless it is here MN); prob. dat. *i-je-we* PY Tn 316 (Docs. *i-je-⟨re⟩-we*); poss. dat. *i-we* KN X 8176 (reading dub.) have been interpreted as forms of a word meaning 'son' [Mühlestein, Oka-Tafeln 9; Thumb-Scherer, Handbuch II. 343; Gallavotti, Riv. Fil. 34. 229; from **ijos*, different word for 'son', Lee, BICS 6. 17f., 21]; but the identification with *νιύς* is contrary to the spelling rules and the generally accepted etymology; see Risch, Kratylos 6. 76.

ὑλη u-ra-jo KN B 799, Dw 1199+; MN: poss. *Hulaios* [Docs. 426]. *u-re-u* PY Vn 865; MN: poss. *Huleus* or *Hulleus* [Docs. 1.c.].

ὤπνος a-u-po-no KN U 0478; MN: *Ahupnos* [Docs. 416; Lejeune, Rev. Phil. 32. 201].

ὑπό u-po KN Sd 0422, PY Ea 259 (reading dub.), Ub 1318 (in obscure context); in KN Sd 0422, referring to position of certain fittings on a chariot: *hupo* 'underneath' [Docs. 411].

ὦς (see also *σῦς*) *we-e-wi-ja* PY Sb 1318; ep. of *διφθέρα*: poss. *huewia* (*ἵειος*) 'pig's' [Lang, AJA 62. 191; Chadwick, Ath. 46. 308; Chantrelle, Rev. Phil. 33. 250].

Note: The form is surprising, but *we-* = *hu-* is found in other words (e.g. see *ὑαλος*), and for derivatives in -ε(Ϝ)ιο- from *v*-stems cf. γένυς : γένειον.

Φ

Φαιστός pa-i-to KN E 36, Ga 416, L 469, Pp 498, Od 502, Dd 1171+, Sd 0413; place-name: *Phaistos* [Docs. 416]. *pa-i-ti-jo* KN X 681; *pa-i-ti-ja* Og 180+; adj. *Phaistios*, -ā [Docs. 1.c.]. *pa-i-ti-ja* KN Ap 639; WN: *Phaistiā*.

φάκται (·ληροί etc. Hesych.) *pa-ko-to* PY Ta 709; descr. of a vessel (for photograph showing ideogram see AJA 62, pl. 40); dual, poss.

phaktō [Lang, AJA 62. 189; Milani, Ath. 46. 399; Gray, BICS 6. 51].

φάρμακον *pa-ma-ko* PY Sb 1314; in obscure context; poss. *pharmakon* [Chadwick, MLS 28/5/58; Merlingen, Die Sprache 4. 96]; or MN: *Pharmakos* [Lang, AJA 62. 191].

φᾶρος *pa-we-a* KN Lc 528+, Ld 571+, L 594+; *pa-we-a₂* KN L 7378, MY Oe 127; gen. pl. *pa-we-o* KN X 651; dat. pl. *pa-we-si* MY Oe 111; instr. pl. *pa-we-pi* KN L 104; annotation to ideogram thought to represent an upright loom: *pharwea*, -*weōn*, -*wesi*, -*wesphi* ‘cloths’ [Docs. 404].

φάσγανον *pa-ka-na* KN Ra 1540+; with ideogram representing sword: *phasgana* ‘swords’ [Docs. 403].

φέρβω (*φορβή*) *po-qā* KN Gv 862, PY Un 138; annotation to olives: prob. *phorg^uā* ‘food’ [Docs. 273f., 405; Chadwick, Ath. 46. 303]. *po-qe-wi-ja* PY Sb 1315; dat. pl. *po-qe-wi-ja-i* An 1282; in context with *a-ni-ja* ‘reins’ (see *ἵπιαι*) and *a-mo-si* (see *ἄρμα*) respectively: prob. *phorg^ueiai* (= *φορβειά*) ‘halters’ [Lang, AJA 62. 190; Chadwick, l.c.]. *i-po-po-qo-i* PY Fn 1192; descr. of men, coupled with *zeugeusi* ‘yoke-men’: dat. pl., prob. *hippophorg^uoi* ‘horse-pasturers’ [Georgiev, Lexique; Chadwick, l.c.].

Note 1: As the word has not been identified in any other language, it was previously impossible to be certain of the original form; the three forms quoted show that we must reconstruct **bherg^u-* as the base.

Note 2: For the dissimilation of *q* ... *q*/to *p* ... *q* in *i-po-po-qo-i* cf. *pe-re-qo-ta* (see *τῆλε*).

φέρω Verb form: *pe-re* KN Od 562, PY Tn 316, Cc 1284, Sb 1314: prob. part of the verb *φέρω*, form uncertain [Docs. 404; cf. Palmer, Gnomon 29. 574]. Cpds. with Ablaut grade -*o-*: *a-pi-po-re-we* KN Uc 160: with ideogram representing an amphora: *amphiphorēwes* ‘amphoras’; also *a-po-re-we* [PY Tn 996], MY Ue 611; with same ideogram: dual *amphorēwe* [Docs. 331, 388; Gray, BICS 6. 50]. *di-pte-ra-po-ro* PY Fn 50, Un 219; *di-ra-po-ro* prob. erroneous spelling Ea 814: prob. *diphtheraphoroi* ‘wearers of hides’; for alternative see *πωλέω* [Docs. 390 (see also *διφθέρα*)]. *ka-ra-wi-po-ro* PY Eb 317, Ep 704 (sg.), Jn 829 (prob. pl.) Vn 48 (prob. dat. sg.); gen. sg. *ka-ra-wi-po-ro-jo* Ae 110; in some cases certainly and prob. always a descr. of women, app. a religious title: *klāwiphoros* ‘key-bearer’ [Docs. 254, 396]. In personal name: *e-u-po-ro* MY Au 102; MN: perh. *Euphoros*; for alternative see *πόρος* [Docs. 418; Georgiev, Lexique].

Note: *po-re-na* PY Tn 316 has been interpreted as infin. *phorēnai* (*φορέω*) but is now generally believed to be a noun.

φημι Verb form: *pa-si* PY Ep 704; in *da-mo-de-mi pa-si . . . o-na-to e-ke-e*: *dāmos de min phāsi . . . onaton ekheen* ‘but the demos claims that she holds the lease’ . . . [Docs. 253, 403]. In personal name: *a-ti-pa-mo* KN Od 562, PY Jn 320+; MN: prob. *Anti-phāmos* [Docs. 416].

φιάλη, φιέλη pi-a₂-ra PY Tn 996; *pi-je-ra*, Ta 709; with ideogram representing a broad shallow pan: *phialai, phielai* ‘boiling pans’ [Docs. 325, 405; Milani, Aevum 32. 104; for suggested etymology (< *pi + swel- heat) see Mastrelli, Studi Italiani di Fil. Class. 32. 97ff., but there is no reason to expect loss of -w- under these conditions].

φίλος As first member of personal names: *pi-ra-jo* PY Ae 264, Un 249; MN: prob. *Philaios*. *pi-ra-ka-ra* KN Ap 639; WN: *Philagrā*. *pi-re-se-[u?]* PY Fn 324; MN: poss. *Philēseus*. *pi-ri-no* KN As 1516; MN: prob. *Philinos*. *pi-ri-sa-ta* KN U 0478; MN: poss. *Philistās*, but *scriptio plena* unexplained; cf. *pi-ri-ta, pi-ri-to-jo*. *pi-ri-ta* PY Vn 1191; WN: prob. *Philistā*. *pi-ri-to-jo* KN C 911; MN: gen. *Philistoio*. *pi-ro-i-ta* KN V 1523; MN: *Philoitās*. *pi-ro-ka-te* PY Jn 832; MN: poss. *Philokartēs* (= -kratēs) [Chadwick]. *pi-ro-na* PY Ep 539; WN: *Philōnā*. *pi-ro-ne-ta* PY Jn 658; MN: poss. *Philōnētās*. *pi-ro-pa-ta-ra* PY Vn 1191; WN: *Philopatrā*. *pi-ro-q-a-wo* KN As 609; MN: perh. *Philo(q)qāwōn, -os*; second member doubtful. *pi-ro-te-ko-to* PY Es 650; MN: prob. *Philotekton*; or perh. to be read as two words: *Philōn tektōn*. *pi-ro-we-ko* PY Jn 389; MN: *Philowergos*. *pi-ro-wo-na* MY V 659; WN: poss. *Philowōna* or (less likely) *Philowoinā* [Chadwick, MT III. 65].

Note: Unless otherwise indicated, references are to Docs. 423.

φλιά pi-ri-ja-o PY Vn 46 (Chadwick’s reading); in list of building materials: *phliānōn* (*thrānues* 6) ‘six beams for door-jambs’ [Chadwick, Minos 6. 9].

φόβος ra-wo-po-go KN As 0493; MN: perh. *Lāwophogūos* [Docs. 424; Georgiev, Lexique].

φοῖνιξ po-ni-ke PY Ta 722 (dat. sg.); instr. pl. *po-ni-ki-pi* PY Ta 714; a decorative motif on furniture: *phoinikei, phoinikphi* ‘griffin(s)’ or ‘palm-tree(s)’ [Docs. 344, 405; on archaeological grounds palms seem to be more likely; see Dessenne, BCH 81. 214;

Palmer, Minos 5. 64f.; Gray, BICS 6. 54]. *po-ni-ki-ja* KN Sd 0402+, Sf 0428; descr. of chariots, cf. *mi-to-we-sa* in parallel context (see *μίλτος*); *po-ni-ke-a* KN Se 880; *o-pi-po-ni-ke-ja* KN L 1568; descr. of textiles: *phoinikiā*, *phoinikea*, *opi-phoinikeia* 'red' [Docs. 405; Palmer, Gnomon 29. 578, suggests 'of palm-wood' for *po-ni-ki-ja*; if so, it must be separated from the forms used of textiles]. *po-ni-ki-jo* KN Ga 418+, Og 424+; name of a condiment measured by weight: prob. *phoinikion* [Docs. 222, 405; Szemerényi, CR 8. 60].

Note: The absence of the labio-velar in Myc. shows that these forms have no connexion with *φοινός* (< **gʷʰonjós*).

φοιτάω *a-pi-ko-i-ta* KN Ak 824; cf. *a-pi-go-ta* C 915, PY Jn 431; gen. *a-pi-ko-ta-o* An 261; MN: *Amphiqʷʰoitās* [Docs. 416].

Note: A number of names in *-go-ta* may be thus interpreted, but alternative explanations are possible if the *-i-* is not written [Docs. 94].

φόνος As second member in personal names: *ra-wo-ko-no* KN B 798; gen. *ra-wo-ko-no-jo* KN Di 928+; MN: *Lāwoqʷʰonos* [Docs. 424]. *da-i-ko-ta* KN Dw 1164; MN: poss. *Dāiqʷʰontās* (*Δηιφόντης*) [Docs. 417]. *po-ru-ko-ta* PY Cn 40, Jn 845; MN: *Poluqʷʰontās* (*Πολυφόντης*) [Docs. 424]. *ra-wo-ko-ta* PY Jn 750; MN: poss. *Lāwoqʷʰontās* [Docs. 425].

Note: The suffix *-go-ta* is capable of alternative explanations, but this interpretation seems probable in these names [Docs. 94].

φύλακς *pu-ra-ko* KN X 141; MN: poss. *Phulakos* [Docs. 424].

φύρω *pa-pu₂-to* MY Wt 505; isolated word on label: poss. *pamphurtoi* 'miscellaneous' [Chadwick, MT II. 112, Eranos 57. 4].

φύω *e-pi-pu-ta* PY Vn 10; articles supplied by wood-cutters in numbers of 50 or 100; in context with *a-ko-so-ne*, see *ᾶξων*: *epi-phuta* 'saplings' [Docs. 350, 392]. *pu-ta* KN Gv 864: nom. pl. neut. *phuta* 'young trees, plants' [Docs. 406]. *pu-ta-ri-ja* KN E 849; perh. *pu-te-ri-ja* KN Uf 981+; *phutalia* 'orchard' [Docs. 406]. *pu₂-te-re* KN V 159, PY Na 520; prob. descr. of men: perh. *phutēres* [Docs. 406 (Palmer); Lejeune, Mém. I. 54f.]. *pu-te-u* PY Jn 431; MN: poss. *Phuteus* [Docs. 424].

X

χαλκός *ka-ko* PY Jn 601+, Sa 794; distributed to smiths, or used to bind wheels (with 'silver' in parallel text): *khalkos*, *-ōi* 'bronze' [Docs. 395]. *ka-ke-u* KN V 962, PY An 607, Nn 831; dat. sg.

ka-ke-we PY Nn 1357, *ka-ke-wi* MY Oe 121; nom. pl. *ka-ke-we* KN X 386, PY Jn 310+, Ma 365+, Na 531+; dat. pl. *ka-ke-u-si* PY An 129, Na 104: *khalkeus* etc. ‘bronze-smith’; *ka-ke-u* PY Jn 750 is MN: *Khalkeus* (in list of smiths!) [Docs. 395, 419]. *ka-ki-jo* KN So 894 (dual, of wheels); instr. pl. fem. *ka-ke-ja-pi* KN Sd 0409 (of part of chariot fittings); *khalkiō*, *khalkiāphi* ‘of bronze’ [Docs. 395]. *ka-za* KN M 0452; with ideogram resembling a horn; in uncertain context: perh. *khalkia*, *khalkja* ‘of bronze’ [Palmer, BICS 2. 41; Mühlstein, Mus. Helv. 12. 122; Chadwick, Ét. Myc. 85; Lejeune, Minos 6. 108; Heubeck, Glotta 39. 167]. *ka-ka-re-a* KN R 0481 *bis*: with [*e?*]-*ke-a* and ideogram representing a spear: [*en*]*khea khalkārea* ‘bronze-tipped spears’ [Docs. 395]. *ka-ko-de-ta* KN So 894; descr. of wheels: *khalkodeta* ‘bronze-bound’; cf. *khalkōi dedemenō* in similar context, PY Sa 794 [Docs. 371, 395].

χαμαι *ka-ma* KN L 520, PY An 724, Ea 28, Eb 159, Ep 617, Un 718; a kind of agricultural holding; perh. *khamā* ‘land’, obsolete noun of which *χαμαι* is the locative; alternatively connected with *χάμαρ*. *τὸν ἀγρόν* Hesych., but this is possibly an early Cretan spelling with *ν* for *χ* [Docs. 261, 395; Palmer, TPS 1954, 46; Bennett, AJA 60. 125f.; Heubeck, IF 66. 310; Adrados, Emerita 29. 81, 114]. *ka-ma-e-u* PY Eb 156+, Ep 617; pl. *ka-ma-e-we* An 261+, Eb 236, Ec 411, Ep 539: poss. *khamaeus* ‘holder of a *ka-ma*’ [refs. as above].

χαράδρω (*χάραδρος*) *ka-ra-do-ro* PY An 661, Ac 1273, Cn 608, Jn 829 et passim; acc. with allative suffix -δε *ka-ra-do-ro-de* PY Vn 20; name of a town: *Kharadros* ‘The Torrent’ [Docs. 148; Palmer, Minos 4. 133].

χάρις *ka-ri-se-u* KN As 1516+, PY Jn 431, MY Au 102; MN: *Khariseus* [Docs. 419]. *ka-ri-si-jo* PY Jn 706; MN: *Kharisios* [Docs. l. c.].

χαροπός *ka-ro-qo* KN Sc 257, PY Vn 865; MN: prob. *Kharopos* or *Kharoqs* (*Χάροπος*, *Χάροψ*) [Docs. 419].

χαῦνος *ka-u-no* TH I; prob. MN: poss. *Khaunos* [Docs. 419].

χεῖλος *ke-re-a₂* PY Ta 641; prob. part of a tripod-cauldron: perh. *kheilea* ‘rims’, but more likely *skelea*, see *σκέλος* [Lee, Par. Pass. 15. 408].

χείρ *e-ke-ro-qo-no* PY Aa 777, Ab 563+, Ad 691 (gen. pl.), An 199; descr. of women: *enkhēro-qυoinoi* ‘wage-earners’; cf. Cypr. *ὑχέρον*

[Palmer, TPS 1954. 23; Docs. 161]. *ke-ni-ge-te-we* MY Wt 503 (Chadwick, Eranos 57. 4); on a sealing belonging to a group showing vessel-names; *ke-ni-ge-te-[we?]* KN X 768 (context obscure): *kherniq^{ti}tēwes* (cf. *χερνίττωμα*) ‘wash-hand-basins’ [Chadwick, l.c.]. *ke-ro-ke-re-we-o* PY Sa 487; MN: gen., perh. *Khēro-kleweos* [Docs. 420 (Palmer)].

χέω As second member of cpds.: *e-pi-ko-wa* KN Fh 343; descr. of oil: *epikhōwā* ‘oil for pouring on, anointing?’ [Docs. 392]. *po-ro-ko-wa* KN Fh 350+; annotation to olive oil: poss. *prokhowā* ‘libation?’ [Docs. 405]. *po-ro-ko-wo* MY Ue 611; in a list of vessels: *prokhowoi* ‘jugs’ [Docs. l.c.]. *re-wō-to-ro-ko-wo* PY Aa 783, Ab 553, Ad 676 (gen. pl.); descr. of women: *lewotrokhowoi* ‘bath-pourers’ (prob. ‘water-carriers’) [Docs. 160, 408]. *sitō-ko-wo* PY An 292; as heading to a list of women: poss. nom. pl. *sitokhowoi* or dat. sg. *sitokhowī* ‘grain-dispenser(s)’ [Docs. 166, 408; Chadwick, Riv. Fil. 40. 342]. Derivative: *e-ku-se-we* MY Wt 501; among sealings bearing names of vessels: poss. *enkhusēwes* ‘funnels’ [Docs. 392; Chadwick, Eranos 57. 3]. Possible verb form: *me-ta-ke-ku-me-na* KN Sf 0428: see *μετά*.

Χίος *ki-je-u* KN X 94; *ki-e-u* PY An 724; gen. *ki-e-wo* PY Sn 64; MN: perh. *Khieus* [Docs. 420].

χιτών *e-pi-ki-to-ni-ja* KN J 693, L 7514 (reading dub.): *epikhitōnia* poss. a garment, or ‘fitting on a tunic’; previous line mentions ‘fine linen’, but following entry ‘1 kg. of bronze’ implies that this may refer to armour (cf. Hom. *χαλκοχίτωνες*). *ki-to* KN J 693 (in same context as preceding), instr. pl. *ki-to-pi* Le 787; dub., perh. acc., *ki-to-na* L 785: *khitōn*, etc. [Docs. 320, 397; Mayer, Rend. Ist. Lomb. 94. 318].

χρίω *ki-ri-se-we* PY An 298; descr. of men: perh. *khrisēwes* (no evidence of meaning) [Docs. 397; Chantraine, Rev. Phil. 29. 28]. *ki-ri-ta* KN L 785; poss. dat. pl. fem. *ki-ri-ta-i* Od 5003; descr. of textiles: poss. *khrista(i)* ‘anointed’; for alternative, see *χρίνω* [Docs. 397].

χρότα *a-ko-ro-we* PY Cn 418; dual *a-ko-ro-we-e* Cn 418; dat. sg. ? *a-ko-ro-we-i* KN D 7100; descr. of oxen: poss. (*h*)*akhrōwēs* ‘of uniform colour’ [Docs. 208, 387; Doria, Interpretazioni II. 34; Heubeck, Die Sprache 4. 91]. *ko-ro-to* MY Oe 106; *ko-ro-ta₂* KN L 589+; descr. of textiles: poss. *khrōston* ‘dyed’; for alternative, see *χλώθω* [Docs. 398; Chadwick, MT II. 110].

χρυσός *ku-ru-so* KN K 872 (in list of vessels), PY Ta 714+ (as item of decoration on furniture, cf. *ku-wa-no* in parallel context, see *κύανος*): *khrusos*, -*ōi* ‘gold’; gen. sg. *e-ne-ka* *ku-ru-so-jo i-je-ro-jo* PY Ae 303: *heneka khrusoio hierioi*; also as adj. = *χρύσειος*: e.g. *a-ja-me-na ku-ru-so a-di-ri-ja-pi* PY Ta 714: *aiamena (?) khrusois andriamphi* ‘inlaid (?) with golden figures’; instr. pl. fem. *ku-ru-sa-pi ko-no-ni-pi* Ta 707: *khrusāphi kononiphi* ‘with golden cross-bars (?)’ [Docs. 343, 398f.; Lejeune, Historia 10. 409].

χῶρος *ko-ro* PY Eq 146 (context partly lost); perh. gen. pl. *khōrōn* ‘lands’ [Docs. 398; Georgiev, Lexique].

Ψ

ψέλιον *qe-ro₂* KN K 740, V 789, G 5670, S 8100; in lists of armour: poss. dual *sq*eliō* (cf. Aeol. *σπέλ(λ)ιον* = *ψέλιον*) ‘armlets’ [Chadwick, Decipherment 110, BSA 52. 148f., BSA 57. 52; Gray, BICS 6. 49; cf. Docs. 380f.; Palmer, Phoenix 14. 3. 181, Mycenaeans and Minoans 177; Lee, BICS 6. 17].

ψελλός *pe-se-ro* MY Ge 602 (perh. dat.); gen. *pe-se-ro-jo* KN Ai 63; MN: poss. *Psellos* [Docs. 423]; or *Pselos* (cf. *ψελός*· *αιθαλός* Hesych.).

ψόλος *po-so-ro* PY Jn 601+; MN: prob. *Psolōn* [Docs. 424]. *po-so-ri-jo* PY Jo 438; gen. *po-so-ri-jo-no* Sn 64; MN: prob. *Psoliōn* [Docs. l. c.]. *po-so-re-ja* PY Eo 224+; WN: prob. *Psoleia* [Docs. l. c.].

Ω

ώκυς *o-ku* KN Da 1170, X 7619, As 8161; MN: poss. *Ōkus* [Docs. 422]. *o-ku-na-wo* KN V 60; MN: *Ōkunāwos* [Docs. l. c.].

ἄμος *e-po-mi-jo* KN S 8100, S 8149; *e-po-mi-[* V 789; in lists of armour: dual *epōmiō* ‘shoulder-pieces’ [Docs. 381; Chadwick, BSA 52. 149].

άνος *o-na-to* and derivatives (see s. v. *δύνημι*) may be derived from this root, if it is not from **wos-* [Docs. 235; Palmer, TPS 1954. 25; Adrados, Emerita 29. 99; Will, REA 59. 29ff.]; cf. *pi-ro-ne-ta* PY Jn 658; MN: poss. *Philōnētās* [Docs. 423]; but *pi-ro-wo-na* MY V 659; WN, if correctly taken as *Philowōnā* seems to confirm the existence of *w* here.

ωρα (ἀωρή) *a-o-ri-me-ne* PY Qa 1296; MN: prob. *Aōrimenēs* [Chadwick]; alternatively from ἀορ + μένος : *Aōrimenēs* [Gallavotti, Riv. Fil. 39. 163]; this is possible if ἀορ is < *ησορ, not < *awor.

ως Prefix *o-* or *jo-*, usually before verbs, at beginning of a tablet, meaning app. ‘how’ or ‘thus’: in form prob. *hō*, cf. Lac. ὡ, Aleman ὠτ̄, Att. ὡδε. In some cases it could represent a form of the rel. pron. (e.g. *o-o-pe-ro-si* PY Nn 228: *ho* (neut. sg.) *ophēlonsi*; see ὡς), but in other cases this is unlikely; e.g. *o-u-ru-to o-pi-a₂-ra e-pi-ko-wo* PY An 657: *hō wruntoi opihala epikowoi* ‘how the watchers are guarding the coastal areas’ (see ὁῦμα); *o-di-do-si du-ru-to-mo a-mo-te-jo-na-de e-pi-pu-ta* PY Vn 10: *hō didonsi drutomoi harmateionā-de epiphuta* ‘how the wood-cutters are contributing saplings to the wheel-wrights’ shop’ (see ἀρμα) [Docs. 91; Vilborg, GMG 125f.]. *o-da-a₂* frequent at Pylos introducing a second or subsequent tablet of the same series (e.g. PY Eb 317, Eb 901 and Eb 847, following on Eb 236) or paragraphs in the same tablet (e.g. Sn 64 line 12, followed by An 218 line 1 and line 9); prob. a strengthened form of this word, the second part of which cannot be satisfactorily identified; meaning prob. ‘and again’, ‘also’ [Docs. 401; Chadwick].

ωψ *o-po-qo* KN Sd 0401, Sf 0428+; part of chariot fittings or harness: perh. *opōq^uon* ‘horse’s face piece’ (cf. μέτωπον etc.). [Docs. 402; Palmer, Gnomon 29. 578; ‘front of chariot’, Lee, BICS 6. 9]. In personal name: *po-ki-ro-qo* PY Jo 438+; MN: poss. *Poikilōq^uos* [Docs. 423; for alternative see δσσε].

Index of Mycenaean Words

<i>a-di-ri-ja-te, a-di-ri-ja-pi</i> : ἀνήρ	<i>ai-so-ni-jo</i> : Αἰσων
<i>a-di-ri-jo</i> : see Note, ἀνήρ	<i>ai-ta-re-u-si</i> : αἴθαλος
<i>a-e-ri-qi</i> : ἥρι	<i>ai-ta-ro</i> : αἴθαλος
<i>a-e-ri-qi-to</i> : ἥρις	<i>ai-ta-ro-we</i> : αἴθαλος, -εις
<i>ai-ka-sa-ma</i> : αἰχμή	<i>ai-ti-jo-qo, ai-ti-jo-qe</i> : Αἴθιοψ, δσσε
<i>ai-ke-u</i> : αἴξ, -εύς	<i>ai-to</i> : αἴθω
<i>ai-ki-a₂-ri-jo</i> : αἰγιαλός	<i>ai-wa</i> : Αἰας
<i>ai-ki-no-o</i> : see Note 1, νόος	<i>ai-wa-ja</i> : Αἰαιη
<i>ai-ki-pa-ta</i> : αἴξ, παπτανω, πατέομαι	<i>ai-za</i> : αἴξ
<i>ai-ku-pi-ti-jo</i> : Αἴγυπτος	<i>a-ka-me-ne</i> : ἀλκή, Άχαιοι, μένος
<i>ai-nu-me-no</i> : αἰνυμαι	<i>a-ka-ra-no</i> : κάρ
<i>ai-sa</i> : αἴσα	<i>a-ka-sa-no</i> : ἀλκή, ἀνήρ
	<i>a-ka-ta-jo, a-ka-la-jo-jo</i> : ἀκτή

- a-ka-wi-ja-de* : Ἀχαιοί
a-ka-wo, a-ka-wo-ne : ἀλκή
a-ke : ἄγιος, ἄγω
a-ke-a₂ : ἄγγιος, ἄκος
a-ke-e, a-ke-i : ἄγος, ἄγκος
a-ke-ra₂-te : ἄγγελος, ἄγειρω
a-ke-ra-wo : ἄγω, ἄρχω, λαός
a-ke-re : ἄγείρω
a-ke-re-se : ἄγρέω
a-ke-ro : ἄγγελος
a-ke-te-re, a₂-ke-te-re : ἀσκέω
a-ke-ti-ri-ja, a-ke-ti-ra₂, a-ke-ti-ri-ja-i, a-ze-ti-ri-ja : ἄκος, ἀσκέω
a-ke-u, a-ke-wo : ἀλκή
a-ke-wa-ta : ἄρχω, ἀστν
a-ke-wa-to : ἄρχω, ἀστν
a-ki-re-u, a-ki-re-we : Ἀχιλλεύς
a-ki-ti-to : κτλζω, ἀ-,
a-ki-wa-ta : ἄρχω
a-ki-wo-ni-jo : ἄρχω
a-ko-ra : ἀγείρω
a-ko-ra-jo, a-ko-ra-ja : ἀγείρω
a-ko-ro : ἀγρός
a-ko-ro-ko-ro : ἀγρός, πέλω
a-ko-ro-we, a-ko-ro-we-e, a-ko-ro-we-i : ἀ-, χροία
a-ko-so-ne : ἄξων
a-ko-so-ta, a-ko-so-ta-o : ἄγω
a-ko-to : ἄγω
a-ku-ro : ἄργυρος
a-ma : ἀμάραι
a-mi-ni-si-jo, a-mi-ni-si-ja : Αμνισός
a-mi-ni-so, a-mi-ni-so-de : Αμνισός
a-mo, a-mo-ta, a-mo-te, a-mo-si : ἄρμα
a-mo-ke-re-[we?] : ἄρμα, κλέος
a-mo-te-jo-na-de : ἄρμα, -δε
a-mo-te-re : ἄρμα
a-mo-te-wi-ja : ἄρμα
a-mo-te-wo : ἄρμα
a-mu-la-wo, a-mu-ta-wo-no : Αμυθάων
a-na-ke-e : ἄγω, ἀνά
a-na-mo-to, a-na-mo-ta : ἄρμόζω, ἀ-
a-na-pu-ke : ἄμπυξ, ἀ-
a-na-qo-ta : ἀνά
a-ne-mo : ἄνεμος
a-ne-ta-de : ἀνά, δέ, ἵημι
a-ni-ja, a-ni-ja-pi : ἡνία
a-ni-ja-to : ἱόμαι
a-ni-o-ko : ἔχω, ἡνία
- a-no-me-de* : μῆδος
a-no-no : ὀνίνημι, ἀ-
a-no-qo-ta : see Note, ἀνά
a-no-we : οὐς, ἀ-
a-no-wo-to : οὐς, ἀ-
a₂-nu-me-no : ἀρνυμαι
a-nu-to, a-nu-to-jo : ἀννυμι
a-o-ri-me-ne : μένος, ὥρα, ἀ-
a-pa-i-ti-jo : Ήφαιστος
a-pa-re-u : Αφαρεύς
a-pe-re-u-pi : Αφαρεύς
a-pa-ei-jo-jo : ἀσπάζομαι
a-pa-ta-wa, a-pa-ta-wa-jo : Απταρα
a-pe-a-sa : ἀπό, εἰμι
a-pe-do-ke, a-pu-do-ke : ἀπό, δίδωμι
a-pe-e-si, a-pe-o, a-pe-o-te, a-pe-a-sa : ἀπό, εἰμι
a-pi : ἀμφί¹
a-pi-a₂-ro : ἀλς, ἀμφί¹
a-pi-do-ra : ἀμφί, δίδωμι
a-pi-do-ro : δίδωμι
a-pi-e-ke : ἀμφί¹
a-pi-ja-ko-ro-jo : ἀγείρω, ἀγρός, ἀμφί¹
a-pi-jo, a-pi-jo-to, a-pi-o-to : ἀμφί¹,
Αμφίων
a-pi-me-de, a-pi-me-de-o : ἀμφί, μῆδος
a-pi-po-re-we, a-po-re-we : ἀμφί, φέρω
a-pi-qi-i-ta, a-pi-qi-ta-o : ἀμφί, φοιτάω
a-pi-qi-ro, a-pi-qi-ro-i : ἀμφί, πέλω
a-pi-qi-to : ἀμφί, βαίνω
a-pi-ra-wo : ἀμφί, λαός
a-pi-wa-to : ἀμφί, ἀστν
a-po-te-ro-te : ἀμφω, -θεν
a-pu₂-de, a-pu₂-we : αἴπυς
a-pu-do-ke : ἀπό, δίδωμι
a-pu-do-si : ἀπό, δίδωμι
a-pu-do-so-[mo?] : ἀπό, δίδωμι
a-pu₂-ja : αἴπυς
a-pu-ke : ἀμπυξ
a-pu ke-ka-u-me-no : ἀπό, καίω
a-pu-ko-wo-ko : ἀμπυξ, ἔργον
a-ra-i-jo : ἀραιός
a-ra-ka-te-ja, a-ra-ka-te-ja-o : ἡλανάτη
a-ra-ko : ἄρακος
a-ra-ro-mo-te-me-no, a-ra-ro-mo-te-
me-na, a-ra-ro-mo-to-me-na : ἄρμό-
ζω
a-ra-ru-ja : ἀραιόσκω
a-ra-ru-wo-a : ἀραιόσκω

<i>a-ra-ta</i> : ἀλάομαι	<i>da-ma-te</i> : Δημήτηρ
<i>a-re</i> : Άρης	<i>da-mi-jo</i> : δῆμος
<i>a-re-i-jo, a-re-jo</i> : Άρης	<i>da-mo</i> : δῆμος
<i>a-re-ja</i> : see Note, Άρης	<i>da-mo-de-mi</i> : δέ, δῆμοι;, μιν
<i>a-re-ka-sa-da-ra</i> : ἀλέξω, ἀνήρ	<i>da-mo-ko-ro</i> : δῆμος
<i>a-re-ke-se-u</i> : ἀλέξω	<i>da-pu₂-ri-to-jo, da-pu-ri-to-[</i> : λαβύριν-
<i>a-re-ki-si-to, a-re-ki-si-to-jo</i> : ἀλέξω	θος
<i>a-re-ku-tu-ru-wo, a-re-ku-tu-ru-wo-no</i> : ἀλεκτρυνών	<i>de-de-me-no</i> : δέω
<i>a-re-me-ne, a-re-i-me-ne</i> : Άρης, μένος	<i>de-di-ku-ja</i> : διδάσκω
<i>A + RE + PA, a-re-pa-te</i> : ἀλείφω	<i>de-do-me-na</i> : δίδωμι
<i>a-re-pa-zo-o, a-re-po-zo-o</i> : ἀλείφω, ζέω	<i>de-ka-sa-to</i> : δέχομαι
<i>a-re-ta-wo</i> : ἀρετή	<i>de-ke-se-u</i> : δέχομαι
<i>a-ri-qa</i> : Άριστας	<i>de-ki-si-wo, de-ki-si-wo-jo</i> : δεξιός
<i>a-ri-wo, a-ri-wo-ne</i> : Άριων	<i>de-ko-to, de-ko-to-jo</i> : δέχομαι
<i>a-ro₂-a, a-ro₂-e</i> : ἀρείων	<i>de-ma-si</i> : δέρμα
<i>a-ro-pa</i> : ἀλείφω	<i>de-me-o-te</i> : δέρμα
<i>a-ro-u-ra</i> : ἄρουρα	<i>de-mi-ni-ja</i> : δέμητρα
<i>a-se-e</i> : ἀλσος	<i>de-so-mo</i> : δέω
<i>a-si-to-po-qo</i> : ἄρτος, πέσσω, σίτος	<i>de-u-ka-ri-jo</i> : Δευκαλίων
<i>a-si-wi-ja</i> : Άσιος	<i>de-we-ro, de-we-ra</i> : δειλός
<i>a-si-wi-jo</i> : Άσιος	<i>de-we-ro-ai-ko-a-i-ja</i> : δεῦρο
<i>a-ta-na-po-ti-ni-ja</i> : Αθήνη	<i>di-da-ka-re</i> : διδάσκω
<i>a-ta-no, a-ta-no-re, a-ta-no-ro</i> : ἀνήρ, ἄρτι	<i>di-do-si, di-do-to</i> : δίδωμι
<i>a-ta-ra</i> : ἄρτλος	<i>di-du-mo</i> : δίδυμος
<i>a-ta-ra-si-jo</i> : ἀ-, ταλασία	<i>di-ka-ta-de</i> : Δικτη
<i>a-te-mi-to, a-ti-mi-te</i> : Άρτεμις	<i>di-ka-ta-jo</i> : Δικτη
<i>a-te-re-e-te-jo</i> : ἄρτλος	<i>di-pa, di-pa-e</i> : δέπας
<i>a₂-te-ro</i> : ἔτερος	<i>di-pi-si-je-wi-jo</i> : δίψα
<i>a-te-u-ke</i> : ἀ-, τεύχω	<i>di-pi-si-jo, di-pi-si-jo-i</i> : δίψα
<i>a-ti-ke-ne-ja</i> : ἀντί, γήγενομαι	<i>di-pte-ra, di-pte-ra₂</i> : διφθέρα
<i>a-ti-mi-te</i> : Άρτεμις	<i>di-pte-ra-po-ro, di-ra-po-ro</i> : διφθέρα,
<i>a-ti-pa-mo</i> : ἀντί, φημί	πωλέω, φέρω
<i>a-ti-ro</i> : ἀρτί	<i>di-so</i> : δισσός
<i>a-to-po-qo</i> : ἄρτος, πέσσω	<i>di-u-ja-jo</i> : Ζεύς
<i>a-to-ro-qo</i> : ἄνθρωπος	<i>di-u-jo, di-u-ja, di-wi-jo, di-wi-ja</i> : Ζεύς
<i>a-tu-ko</i> : ἀ-, τύχη	<i>di-wa-jo</i> : Ζεύς
<i>a-u-po-no</i> : ἀ-, θυνος	<i>di-we, di-wo</i> : Ζεύς
<i>a-we-ke-se-u, a-we-ke-se-we</i> : ἀλέξω	<i>di-wi-ja-ta</i> : Ζεύς
<i>a-wi-to-do-to</i> : ἀ-, ίδειν, δίδωμι	<i>di-wi-ja-wo</i> : Ζεύς
<i>a-wo-i-jo</i> : ἔως	<i>di-wi-je-ja</i> : Ζεύς
<i>da-da-re-jo-de</i> : δαίδαλος	<i>di-wi-je-u, di-wi-je-we</i> : Ζεύς
<i>da-i-ko-ta</i> : δατή, φόνος	<i>di-wo</i> : Ζεύς
<i>da-i-ta-ra-ro</i> : δατή	<i>di-wo-nu-so-jo</i> : Διόνυσος, Ζεύς
<i>da-i-wo-wo</i> : δατή	<i>di-wo-pu-ka-te</i> : Ζεύς
<i>da-i-ze-to</i> : δατή	<i>do-e-ra</i> : δοῦλος
	<i>do-e-ro, do-e-ro-jo, do-e-ro-i</i> : δοῦλος
	<i>do-ke</i> : δίδωμι
	<i>do-po-ta</i> : δεσπότης

do-ra : δόδωμι	e-pi : ἐπί
dq-ri-ka-no : ἀνήρ, δολιχός	e-pi-da-to : δατέομαι, ἐπί
do-ri-ka-o : δολιχός	e-pi-de-da-to : δατέομαι, ἐπί
do-ro-me-u : δραμεῖν	e-pi-ja-ta : ἀλλομαι, ἐπί
do-se : δίδωμι	e-pi-ki-to-ni-ja : ἐπί, χιτών
do-si-mi-ja : δίδωμι	e-pi-ko-ru-si-jo, e-pi-ko-ru-[si]-ja :
do-so-mo : δίδωμι	ἐπί, κόρως
do-we-jo : δόρυ	e-pi-ko-wa : ἐπί, χέω
du-ru-to-mo : δρῦς, τέμνω	e-pi-ko-wo : ἐπί, κοέω
du-wu-jo, du-wu-jo-jo, dwu-jo : δοιοί	e-pi-pu-ta : ἐπί, φύω
du-wu-u-ri : δύω	e-pi-qe to-e, e-pi-qe to-me : ἐπί, δ
dwo : δύω	e-po-mi-jo : ἐπί, ὅμος
	e-qe-si-jo, e-qe-si-ja : ἐπομαι
e-e-si : εἰμι	e-qe-ta, e-qe-ta-i : ἐπομαι
e-e-to : see Note, εἰμι	e-ra : Ἡρα
e-ka-ma-te, e-ka-ma-pi : ἔχω	e-ra-pe-me-na : ὁάπτω
e-ka-no : ἀνήρ, ἔχω	e-ra-pi-ja : ἔλαφος
e-ka-ra : ἔσχάρα	e-ra-po : ἔλαφος
e-ke, e-ko-si, e-ke-e, e-ko-te : ἔχω	e-ra-to-de : -δε
e-ke-a : ἔγχος	e-ra-wa : ἔλατα
e-ke-da-mo : δῆμος, ἔχω	e-ra-wo, e-ra ₃ -wo : ἔλατα
e-ke-de-mi : δέ, ἔχω, μιν	e-re-e, e-re-i : ἔλος
e-ke-i-ja : ἔγχος	e-re-e-u, e-re-e-we : ἔλος
e-ke-me-de : ἔχω, μῆδος	e-re-mo : ἔρημος
e-ke-ne : γλύνομαι, ἐν	e-re-pa, e-re-pa-ta, e-re-pa-te, e-re-pa-
e-ke-ra ₂ -wo, e-ke-ra ₂ -wo-ne, e-ke-ra ₂ -	to : ἐλέφας
wo-no : see Note, ἔχω, λαβε	e-re-pa-i-ro : ἐλεφαίρομαι
e-ke-ro-ko-no : ἐν, ποιητή, κείω	e-re-pa-te-jo, e-re-pa-te-o, e-re-pa-te-
e-ke-si : ἔγχος	ja, e-re-pa-te-jo-pi, e-re-pa-te-ja-
e-ki-no, e-ki-no-jo : ἔχινος	pi : ἐλέφας
e-ko : ἔγχος, ἔχω	e-re-ta, e-re-ta-o : ἐρέτης
e-ko-me-na-ta-o : Ἐρχομενός	e-re-u-te-ro, e-re-u-te-ra : ἐλεύθερος
e-ko-me-no : Ἐρχομενός	e-re-u-te-ro-se : ἐλεύθερος
e-ko-to : ἔχω	e-re-u-ti-ja : Ἐλλείθυνα
e-ko-to-ri-jo : ἔχω	e-ri-ka : ἐλίκη
e-ku-se-we : ἐν, χέω	e-ri-ke-re-we : ἐρι-, κλέος
e-ma-a ₂ : Ερμῆς	e-ri-ko-wo : ἐρι-, κοέω
e-me : εἰς	e-ri-nu : Ἐρινύς
e-me-de : δέ, εἰς	e-ri-ta : ἐρυθρός
e-na-ri-po-to : ἀλείφω, ἐν	e-ri-ta-ri-jo : ἐρι-
e-ne-e-si, e-ne-o : εἰμι, ἐν	e-ri-we-ro : ἐρι-, ἥρα
e-ne-ka : ἐνεκα	e-ru-mi-ni-ja : ἐλύμνιαι
e-ne-ke-se-u : ἐνεγκεῖν	e-ru-ta-ra : ἐρυθρός
e-ne-si-da-o-ne : ἐνοσις	e-ru-ta-ra-pi : ἐρυθρός
e-ne-wo-pe-za : ἐννέα, πούς	e-ru-ti-ri-[jo?] : ἐρυθρός
e-ni-ja-u-ei-jo : ἐνιαυτός	e-ru-to-ro : ἐρυθρός
e-nu-wa-ri-jo : Ἐρυάλιος	e-so-to : εἰμι
e-o : εἰμί	e-ta-wo-ne-u, e-ta-wo-ne-we, e-ta-wo-
e-pe-ke-u : ἐπείγω	ne-wo : Ἐτεωνεῦς

e-te-do-mo : δέμω, ἔντεια	i-je-re-wi-jo : ιερός
e-te-wa : ἔτεος	i-je-ro, i-je-ro-jo : ιερός
e-te-wa-jo, e-te-wa-jo-jo : ἔτεος	i-je-ro-wo-ko : έργον, ιερός
e-te-wa-o : ἔτεος	i-je-si : ίημι
e-te-wa-tu-o : ἄστυ, ἔτεος	i-je-to : ίημι
e-te-wo-ke-re-we-i-jo : ἔτεος, κλέος	i-jo : see Note, ειμι
e-ti-me-de-i : μῆδος	i-jo-te : ειμι
e-li-ra-wo, e-li-ra-wo-jo : λαός	i-ju, i-jo, i-je-we, i-we : see Note, υἱός
e-ti-we : ἔργις	i-ke-ta : ίκω
e-to : see Note, ειμι	i-mi-ri-jo : Τιμβρος
e-to-wo-ko, e-to-wo-ko-i : ἔντεια, έργον	i-pe-me-de-ja : Τηφιμέδεια
e-u-da-i-ta : δαιομαι, ἔντις	i-po-no : ίπνος
e-u-da-mo : δαιμων, δῆμος, ἔντις	i-po-po-go-i : ίππος, φέθβω
e-u-de-we-ro : εδδείελος	i-ge-ja : ίππος
e-u-do-no : δάνεις	i-qi-ja, i-qi-jo : ίππος
e-u-ka-no : ἔντις	i-qi, i-qi-jo : ίππος
e-u-ka-ri-[: ἔντις	i-qi-e-ge : ίππος
e-u-ka-ro : ἔντις	i-su-ku-wo-do-to : δίδωμι, λέντις
e-u-ke-to : εὐχομαι	i-ta-mo : ίταμος
e-u-ko-me-no : εὐχομαι	i-te-ja-o : ίστος
e-u-ko-ro : ἔντις	i-to-we-ea : ίστός, -εις
e-u-me-de, e-u-me-de-i : ἔντις, μῆδος	i-wa-ka, i-wa-ka-o : ίάχω
e-u-me-ne : ἔντις, μένος	i-wa-ko : ίάχω
e-u-me-ta : ἔντις, μῆτις	i-wa-si-jo-ta : Τασος
e-u-mo-[: ἔντις	i-wa-so : Τασος
e-u-na-wo : ἔντις, ναῦς	jo- : ώς
e-u-po-ro : δάνεις, πόρος, φέδων	jo-a-se-so-si : δσαι
e-u-po-ro-wo : ἔντις, πλέων	jo-do-so-si : δίδωμι
e-u-ru-da-mo : δῆμος, εὐρύς	jo-o-pe-ro : δφελλω
e-u-ru-po-to-re-mo-jo : εὐρύτις, πόλεμος	jo-po-ro-te-ke : πρό, τιθημι
e-u-ru-qi-to : εὐρύς	jo-qi : ος, τις
e-u-to-ro-qi : ἔντις, τρέπω	ka-da-mi-ja : κάρδαμον
e-u-wa-ko-ro, e-wa-ko-ro : ἀγείρω,	ka-ka-po : κάκκαβος
ἀγρός, ἔντις	ka-ka-re-a : δραρίσκω, χαλκός
e-u-wa-re : δραρίσκω, ἔντις	ka-ke-ja-pi : χαλκός
e-u-we-to, e-u-we-to-ro : ἔντις	ka-ke-u, ka-ke-we, ka-ke-wi, ka-ke-u-
e-we-pe-se-so-me-na : ἐπω, ἐψω, ἔντις, ύ-	si : χαλκός, -εις
e-wi-ri-pi-ja : εὐρυπος	ka-ki-jo : χαλκός
e-wi-ri-po : εὐρυπος	ka-ko : χαλκός
e-wi-su-zo-ko, e-wi-su*-79-ko : ζηγόν,	ka-ko-de-ta : δέω, χαλκός
ἴσος	ka-ma : χαμαί
i-da-i-jo : see Note, Τδα	ka-ma, ka-ma-e-we : χαμαί, -εις
i-do-me-ne-ja : Τδομενεύς	ka-na-ko : κνήκος
i-do-me-ni-jo : Τδομενεύς	ka-na-pe-u, ka-na-pe-we, ka-na-pe-
i-ja-te : λαομαι	wo, ka-na-pe-u-si : κνάφος, -εις
i-ja-wo-ne : Των	ka-nu-se-u : γάννυμαι
i-je-re-ja : ιερός	ka-pa-si-ja : Κάρπαθος
i-je-re-u, i-e-re-u, i-je-re-wo : ιερός	

<i>ka-pa-ti-ja</i> : Κάρπαθος	<i>ke-ro-ke-re-we-o</i> : κλέος, χείρ
<i>ka-pi-ni-ja</i> : καπνός	<i>ke-ro-si-ja</i> : γέρων
<i>ka-po</i> : καρπός	<i>ke-ro-te, ke-ro-ta</i> : γέρων
<i>ka-ra-a-pi</i> : κάρ	<i>ke-sa-da-ra</i> : ἀνήρ, Κασσάνδρα
<i>ka-ra-do-ro, ka-ra-do-ro-de</i> : χαράσσω, -δε	<i>ke-sa-do-ro</i> : ἀνήρ, Κασσάνδρα
<i>ka-ra-ko</i> : βλήχων	<i>ke-se-ni-wi-jo</i> : ξένος
<i>ka-ra-ma-to</i> : κλάω	<i>ke-se-nu-wi-ja</i> : ξένος
<i>ka-ra-re-we</i> : κραῖσα	<i>ke-se-nu-wo</i> : ξένος
<i>ka-ra-te-ra</i> : κεράννυμι	<i>ki-je-u, ki-e-u, ki-e-wo</i> : Χίος
<i>ka-ra-u-ko</i> : γλαυκός	<i>ki-ni-di-ja, ki-ni-di-ja-o</i> : Κνίδος
<i>ka-ra-we</i> : γραῦς	<i>ki-ra-ge</i> : γιλλός
<i>ka-ra-wi-ko</i> : -ισκος, κλείς	<i>ki-ri-se-we</i> : χρίω
<i>ka-ra-wi-po-ro, ka-ra-wi-po-ro-jo</i> : κλείς, φέρω	<i>ki-ri-ta</i> : κριθή
<i>ka-ri-se-u</i> : χάρις	<i>ki-ri-te-wi-ja, ki-ri-te-wi-ja-i, ki-ri-te-</i> <i>wi-ja-pi</i> : κριθή
<i>ka-ri-si-jo</i> : χάρις	<i>ki-ri-ti-jo-jo</i> : κριθή
<i>ka-ro-go</i> : δσσε, χαροπός	<i>ki-ti-je-si</i> : κτίζω
<i>ka-ru-ke</i> : κῆρυξ	<i>ki-ti-me-na</i> : κτίζω
<i>ka-sa-to</i> : ξανθός	<i>ki-ti-ta</i> : κτίζω
<i>ka-ta-wo, ka-ta-wa</i> : ἀρά	<i>ki-to, ki-to-na, ki-to-pi</i> : χιτών
<i>ka-ti</i> : κηθίς	<i>ki-wo-qe, ki-wo-na-de</i> : κιλων
<i>ka-to, ka-to-ro</i> : Κάστωρ	<i>ko-do-ro</i> : Κόδρος
<i>ka-u-no</i> : χαῖνος	<i>ko-ka-ro</i> : Κάκαλος
<i>ka-za</i> : χαλκός	<i>ko-ki-re-ja</i> : κόγχος
<i>ka-ze-e</i> : κακός	<i>ko-ma-ta</i> : κόμη
<i>ke-do-jo</i> : κέδρος	<i>ko-ma-we, ko-ma-we-te, ko-ma-we-to</i> : -εις, κόμη
<i>ke-i-ja-ka-ra-na</i> : κείρηνη	<i>ko-no, ko-i-no</i> : σχοῖνος
<i>ke-i-jo, ke-e</i> : σεε κείρηνη	<i>ko-no-ni-pi</i> : κάννα
<i>ke-ka-u-me-no</i> : σεε α-πυ <i>ke-ka-u-me-no</i>	<i>ko-no-si-jo, ko-no-si-ja</i> : Κνωσός
<i>ke-ke-me-na, ke-ke-me-na-o, ke-ke-me-</i> <i>no, ke-ke-me-no-jo</i> : κοῖνος	<i>ko-no-so</i> : Κνωσός
<i>ke-ni-ge-te-we, ke-ni-ge-te-[we]</i> : νίζω, χείρ	<i>ko-pe-re-u, ko-pe-re-we, ko-pe-re-wo</i> : Κορεύς
<i>ke-ra</i> : γέρας	<i>ko-ri-ja-do-no, ko-ri-ja-da-na, ko-ri-</i> <i>a₂-da-na</i> : κοριαννον
<i>ke-ra-ja-pi, ke-ra-i-ja-pi</i> : κέρας	<i>ko-ri-si-ja</i> : Κόρινθος
<i>ke-ra-me-ja</i> : κέραμος, -εύς	<i>ko-ri-si-jo</i> : Κόρινθος
<i>ke-ra-me-u, ke-ra-me-we, ke-ra-me-wi,</i> <i>ke-ra-me-wo</i> : κέραμος, -εύς	<i>ko-ri-to</i> : Κόρινθος
<i>ke-ra-no</i> : κελαινός	<i>ko-ro</i> : χῶρος
<i>ke-ra-so</i> : κερασός	<i>ko-ro-ku-ra-i-jo</i> : Κερκίνα
<i>ke-re</i> : Κρής	<i>ko-ro-to, ko-ro-ta₂</i> : κλώθω, χροία
<i>ke-re-a₂</i> : σκέλος, χεῖλος	<i>ko-ru, ko-ru-to, ko-ru-pi</i> : κόρωνς
<i>ke-re-no</i> : Γερηνός	<i>ko-ru-da-ro-jo</i> : κόρυδος
<i>ke-re-si-jo we-ke</i> : ἔργον, Κερής	<i>ko-ru-we-ja</i> : κόρος
<i>ke-re-te</i> : Κερής	<i>ko-so-u-to</i> : ξουθός
<i>ke-re-te-u</i> : Κρητεύς	<i>ko-to-na, ko-to-i-na, ko-to-na-o, ko-to-</i> <i>no</i> : κτίζω
<i>ke-re-wa</i> : κλέος	<i>ko-to-ne-ta</i> : κτίζω
<i>ke-ro</i> : γέρων, κηρός	

<i>ko-to-ne-we</i> : κτίζω	<i>me-de-i-jo</i> : μῆδος
<i>ko-to-no-o-ko</i> , <i>ko-to-no-o-ko-de</i> : δέ, ἔχω, κτίζω	<i>me-ki-ta</i> : μέγας
<i>ko-tu-we</i> : see Note, Αμνισός	<i>me-ni-jo</i> : μήν
<i>ko-tu-ro₂</i> , <i>ko-tu-ro₂-ne</i> : κοτύλη	<i>me-no</i> : μήν
<i>ko-wa</i> : κόρος	<i>me-no-e-ja</i> : μήν
<i>ko-we-ja</i> : κόρος	<i>me-ra-to</i> : Μέλανθος
<i>ko-wi-ro-wo-ko</i> : ἔργον, κοῖλος	<i>me-re-ti-ri-ja</i> : ἀλέω
<i>ko-wo</i> : κόρος, κῶας	<i>me-re-u-ro</i> : ἀλέω
<i>ku-do-ni-ja</i> , <i>ku-do-ni-ja-de</i> : -δε, <i>Ku-</i> δωνία	<i>me-ri</i> , <i>me-ri-to</i> : μέλι
<i>ku-ka</i> : Γύνης	<i>me-ri-da-ma-te</i> , <i>me-ri-du-ma-te</i> : μέλι
<i>ku-ke-re-u</i> : κύκλος	<i>me-ri-ti-jo</i> : μέλι
<i>ku-mi-no</i> , <i>ku-mi-na</i> : κύμινον	<i>me-sa-to</i> , <i>me-sa-ta</i> : μέσος
<i>ku-na-ja</i> : γυνή	<i>me-ta</i> : μετά
<i>ku-na-ke-ta-i</i> : ἡγέομαι, κόων	<i>me-ta-ke-ku-me-na</i> : μετά, χέω
<i>ku-pa-ri-se-ja</i> : κυπάρισσος	<i>me-ta-ki-ti-ta</i> : μετά, κτίζω
<i>ku-pa-ri-si-jo</i> : κυπάρισσος	<i>me-ta-no</i> , <i>me-ta-no-re</i> : ἀνήρ, μετά
<i>ku-pa-ro</i> , <i>ku-pa-ro₂</i> : κύπειρον	<i>me-ta-pa</i> , <i>me-ta-pa-de</i> : Μέταπα, -δε
<i>ku-pa-ro-we</i> : κύπειρον	<i>me-ta-pi-jo</i> : Μέταπα
<i>ku-pe-se-ro</i> : κυψέλη	<i>yme-ta-ra-wo</i> : λαός, μετά
<i>ku-pi-ri-jo</i> : Κύπρος	<i>me-ti-ja-no</i> , <i>me-ti-ja-no-re</i> : ἀνηρ, μῆ- τις
<i>ku-ra-no</i> : Κύλληνος	<i>me-u-jo</i> , <i>me-wi-jo</i> , <i>me-u-jo-e</i> , <i>me-wi-</i> <i>jo-e</i> , <i>me-u-jo-a₂</i> : μείων
<i>ku-ro₂</i> , <i>ku-ro₂-jo</i> : κῦρος	<i>me-za-wo</i> , <i>me-za-wo-ni</i> : μέγας
<i>ku-ru-me-ni-jo</i> : κλέω	<i>me-zo</i> , <i>me-zo-e</i> , <i>me-zo-a₂</i> : μέγας
<i>ku-ru-me-no</i> , <i>ku-ru-me-no-jo</i> : κλέω	<i>mi-ja-ro</i> : μιαλύω
<i>ku-ru-so</i> , <i>ku-ru-so-jo</i> , <i>ku-ru-sa-pi</i> : χρυσός	<i>mi-ka-ri-jo</i> , <i>mi-ka-ri-jo-jo</i> : μικκός
<i>ku-su</i> : ξύν	<i>mi-ra-ti-ja</i> , <i>mi-ra-ti-ja-o</i> : Μίλητος
<i>ku-su-pa</i> , <i>ku-su-pa-ta</i> : ξύν, πᾶς	<i>mi-ta</i> : μινθη
<i>ku-su-to-ro-qa</i> : ξύν, συστροφή	<i>mi-to-we-sa</i> , <i>mi-to-we-sa-e</i> : -εις, μίλ- τος
<i>ku-te-ra</i> , <i>ku-te-ra-o</i> : Κυθήρα	<i>MO</i> : μόνος
<i>ku-te-re-u-pi</i> : Κυθήρα, -εύς	<i>mo-ko-so</i> , <i>mo-ko-so-jo</i> : Μόψος
<i>ku-te-ro</i> : Κυθήρα	<i>mo-ri-wo-do</i> : μόλυβδος
<i>ku-te-se-jo</i> , <i>ku-te-se-ja</i> : κύτισος	<i>mo-ro-qa</i> : μελόμαι, πάσασθαι
<i>ku-te-so</i> : κύτισος	<i>mo-ro-ko-ro</i> , <i>mo-ro-ko-ro-jo</i> : μολοβρές
<i>ku-wa-ni-jo</i> : κώνος	<i>mu-ti-ri</i> , <i>mu-ti</i> : μύρτος
<i>ku-wa-no</i> : κώνος	<i>mu-to-na</i> : μύρτος
<i>ku-wa-no-wo-ko-i</i> : ἔργον, κύανος	<i>na-pu-ti-jo</i> : *νε, νηπύτιος
<i>ma-ka-ta</i> : μάχομαι	<i>na-si-jo</i> : νῆσος
<i>ma-ka-wo</i> : μάχομαι	<i>na-u-do-mo</i> : δέμω, ναῦς
<i>ma-ma-ro</i> : μάρμαρος	<i>na-u-si-ke-re-[we?]</i> : κλέος, ναῦς
<i>ma-na-si-we-ko</i> : ἔργον, μνᾶσθαι	<i>na-wi-jo</i> : ναύς, ναῦς
<i>ma-ra-tu-wo</i> : μάραθρον	<i>ne-da-wa-ta</i> , <i>ne-da-wa-ta-o</i> : Νέδα
<i>ma-te</i> , <i>ma-te-de</i> , <i>ma-te-re</i> : μήτηρ, δέ	<i>ne-do-wo-ta-de</i> : Νέδα
<i>ma-ti-ko</i> : μάντις	<i>ne-e-ra-wo</i> : Νηλεύς
<i>ma-to-ro-pu-ro</i> , <i>ma-to-pu-ro</i> : μήτηρ, Πύλος	<i>ne-ki-ri-de</i> , <i>ne-ki-ri-si</i> : νεκρός
	<i>ne-ti-ja-no</i> , <i>ne-ti-ja-no-re</i> : ἀνήρ

<i>ne-wo, ne-wa</i> : νέος	<i>o-pi-te-te-re</i> : δπι-, τίθημι
<i>no-pe-re-a₂, no-pe-re-e</i> : *νε, δφελος	<i>o-pi-te-u-ke-e-we</i> : δπι-, τεύχω
<i>o- : ὡς</i>	<i>o-pi-ti-ni-ja-ta</i> : θίζει, δπι-
<i>o-a-po-te</i> : ἀπό	<i>o-pi-tu-ra-jo</i> : θύρα, δπι-
<i>o-da-a₂</i> : ὡς	<i>o-po-qo</i> : δπι-, ὥψ
<i>o-da-ke-we-ta, o-da-ku-we-ta</i> : -εις	<i>o-po-ro-me-no</i> : δπλον
<i>o-da-sa-[to?]</i> : δατέομαι	<i>o-qa-wo-ni</i> : δπάων
<i>o-de-ka-sa-to</i> : δέχομαι	<i>o-re-a₂</i> : δρος
<i>o-do-ke</i> : δίδωμι	<i>o-re-ta</i> : δρος
<i>o-ka</i> : δρχω	<i>o-ro-me-no</i> : δρομαι
<i>o-ko-me-ne-u</i> : Θρησκευόμενός	<i>o-te</i> : δτε
<i>o-ku</i> : ὡκύς	<i>o-ti-na-wo</i> : ναῦς, δρυνυμι
<i>o-ku-na-wo</i> : ναῦς, ὡκύς	<i>o-u-di-do-si, o-u-di-do-to</i> : οὐ, δίδωμι
<i>o-mi-ri-jo, o-mi-ri-jo-i</i> : δμβρος	<i>o-u-ki-te-mi, o-u-te-mi</i> : θέμις, οὐ,
<i>o-na-se-u</i> : δνήνημι	τέρμις, τις
<i>o-na-te-re</i> : δνήνημι	<i>o-u-pa-ro-ke-ne-[to?]</i> : γλγνομαι, οὐ,
<i>o-na-to, o-na-ta</i> : δνήνημι, ὠνος	παρά
<i>o-ni-ti-ja-pi</i> : δρνις	<i>o-u-qe</i> : οὐ
<i>o-no</i> : δνος	<i>o-u-ru-to</i> : δῆμα
<i>o-no-ka-ra-[</i> : κάρ, δνος	<i>o-u-wo-ze</i> : οὐ, ἔργον
<i>o-nu-ka, o-nu-ke</i> : δνυξ	<i>o-wi-de</i> : ίδειν
<i>o-nu-ke-ja, o-nu-ke-ja-o</i> : δνυξ	<i>o-wi-de-ta-i</i> : ίδειν
<i>o-o-pe-ro-si</i> : δφείλω	<i>o-wi-ro</i> : Όιλεύς
<i>o-pa-wo-ta</i> : ἀείρω, δπι-	<i>o-wo-we</i> : ολος, οδς
<i>o-pe-ra-no, o-pe-ra-no-re, o-pe-ra-no-</i>	
<i>ro</i> : ἀνήρ, δφελος	<i>pa</i> (in <i>to-so-pa</i>) : πᾶς
<i>o-pe-re-ta</i> : δφελος	<i>pa-i-ti-jo, pa-i-ti-ja</i> : Φαιστός
<i>o-pe-ro</i> : δφελος	<i>pa-i-to</i> : Φαιστός
<i>o-pe-ro-ta, o-pe-ro-te, o-pe-ro-sa-de</i> :	<i>pa-ja-ni-jo</i> : σεε Note, Παιήων
δφείλω	<i>pa-ja-wo-[ne?]</i> : Παιήων
<i>o-pe-ta</i> : δφελος	<i>pa-ka-na</i> : φάσγανον
<i>o-pi</i> : δπι-	<i>pa-ko-to</i> : φάκται
<i>o-pi-a₂-ra</i> : ἄλς, δπι-	<i>pa-ko-we</i> : σφάκος
<i>o-pi-da-mi-jo</i> : δῆμος, δπι-	<i>pa-ma-ko</i> : φάρμακον
<i>o-pi-de-so-mo</i> : δέω, δπι-	<i>pa-na-re-jo</i> : Αρης, πᾶς
<i>o-pi-i-ja-pi</i> : δπι-	<i>pa-pu₂-to</i> : πᾶς, φύρω
<i>o-pi-ka-pe-e-wa</i> : δπι-, σκάφος	<i>pa-qo-si-jo, pa-qo-si-jo-jo</i> : πᾶς
<i>o-pi-ke-de-i</i> : δπι-, κέρδος	<i>pa-qo-ta</i> : πᾶς
<i>o-pi-ke-re-mi-ni-ja, o-pi-ke-re-mi-ni-</i>	<i>pa-ra-jo, pa-ra-ja</i> : πάλαι
<i>ja-pi</i> : κελεμν-, κρεμάννυμι, δπι-	<i>pa-ra-ke-se-we</i> : πράσσω
<i>o-pi-ko-ru-ei-ja</i> : κορύς, δπι-	<i>pa-ra-wa-jo</i> : παρά, παρηγον
<i>o-pi-me-ne</i> : μένω, μήν, δπι-	<i>pa-ro</i> : παρά
<i>o-pi-po-ni-ke-ja</i> : δπι-, φοῖνις	<i>pa-sa, pa-ta, pa-te, pa-to, pa-si</i> :
<i>o-pi-ri-mi-ni-jo</i> : λίμνη, δπι-	πᾶς
<i>o-pi-ro-qo</i> : λείτω, δπι-	<i>pa-sa-ro</i> : πάσσαλος
<i>o-pi-si-jo</i> : δψέ	<i>pa-si</i> : πᾶς, φημι
<i>o-pi-su-ko</i> : δπι-, σῆκον	<i>pa-si-te-o-i</i> : θεός, πᾶς
<i>o-pi-te-ke-e-u</i> : στέργος, τεύχω	<i>pa-la-ja, pa-la-jo-i</i> : πάλλω
	<i>pa-te, pa-te-de</i> : δέ, πατήρ

<i>pa-we-a, pa-we-a₂, pa-we-o, pa-we-pi,</i>	<i>pi-ri-ta-wo-no : βριθω</i>
<i> pa-we-si : φᾶρος</i>	<i>pi-ri-to-jo : φίλος</i>
<i>pa-wo-ke, pa-wo-ko : ἔργον, παρά</i>	<i>pi-ro-i-ta : οἰτος, φίλος</i>
<i>pe-da : πεδά</i>	<i>pi-ro-ka-te : κράτος, φίλος</i>
<i>pe-de-we-sa : -εις, πούς</i>	<i>pi-ro-na : φίλος</i>
<i>pe-di-ra, pe-di-ro, pe-di-ro-i : πούς</i>	<i>pi-ro-ne-ta : φίλος, ὄνος</i>
<i>pe-i : σφεῖς</i>	<i>pi-ro-pa-ta-ra : πατήρ, φίλος</i>
<i>pe-ke-u : σπέρχω</i>	<i>pi-ro-qa-wo : φίλος</i>
<i>pe-ki-ti-ra₃, pe-ki-ti-ra₂-o : πέκω</i>	<i>pi-ro-te-ko-to : τέκτων, φίλος</i>
<i>pe-ko-to : πέκω</i>	<i>pi-ro-we-ko : ἔργον, φίλος</i>
<i>pe-ma, pe-mo : σπείρω</i>	<i>pi-ro-wo-na : φίλος, ὄνος</i>
<i>pe-po-ro : πέπλος</i>	<i>pi-ti-ro₂-we-sa : πτέλον</i>
<i>pe-ra-a-ko-ra-i-jo, pe-ra-ko-ra-i-ja,</i>	<i>pi-we-ri-di, pi-we-ri-si : Πιερίδες</i>
<i> pe-ra₃-ko-ra-i-ja : περά</i>	<i>po-da-ko : ἀργός, πούς</i>
<i>pe-ra₃-qo : Περραιβοί</i>	<i>po-de : πούς</i>
<i>pe-re : φέρω</i>	<i>po-ka : πέκω</i>
<i>pe-re-ke : σεε Note 2, περὶ</i>	<i>po-ki-ro-nu-ke : δνυξ, ποικίλος</i>
<i>pe-re-ku-ta : πρέσβυς</i>	<i>po-ki-ro-qo : ὅσσε, ποικίλος</i>
<i>pe-re-ku-wa-na-ka : ἄναξ, πρέσβυς</i>	<i>po-ma-ko : ποιμήν</i>
<i>pe-re-ko-la : τῆλε</i>	<i>po-me, po-me-ne, po-me-no : ποιμήν</i>
<i>pe-re-u-ro-na-de : -δε, Πλευρών</i>	<i>po-mi-ni-jo : ποιμήν</i>
<i>pe-re-u-ro-ni-jo : Πλευρών</i>	<i>po-ni-ke, po-ni-ki-ri : φοῖνιξ</i>
<i>pe-ri-ke : πέλλα</i>	<i>po-ni-ki-ja, po-ni-ke-a : φοῖνιξ</i>
<i>pe-ri-me-de, pe-ri-me-de-o : μῆδος,</i>	<i>po-no-qa-ta : πάργονυ</i>
<i> περὶ</i>	<i>po-pi : πούς</i>
<i>pe-ri-mo : Πέριμος</i>	<i>po-pu-re-ja, po-pu-ro₂ : πορφύρα</i>
<i>pe-ri-qo-ta, pe-ri-qo-ta-o : περὶ</i>	<i>po-qa : φέρβια</i>
<i>pe-ri-ra-wo : λαός, περὶ</i>	<i>po-qe-wi-ja, po-qe-wi-ja-i : φέρβω</i>
<i>pe-ri-ro-qo : λεπτω, περὶ</i>	<i>po-re-na : σεε Note, φέρω</i>
<i>pe-ri-to-wo : θέω, περὶ</i>	<i>po-ri-wa : πολίσ</i>
<i>pe-ru-si-nu-wa, pe-ru-si-nu-wo, pe-</i>	<i>po-ri-wo : πολιώς</i>
<i> ru-si-nwa, pe-ru-si-nwa-o : πέρωσι</i>	<i>po-ro : πῶλος</i>
<i>pe-se-ro, pe-se-ro-jo : ψελλός</i>	<i>po-ro-e-ke : ἔχω, πρό</i>
<i>pe-ta-ro : Πέταλος</i>	<i>po-ro-e-ke-te-ri-ja : πρό</i>
<i>pe-te-re-wa, pte-re-wa : πτελέα</i>	<i>po-ro-ko-re-te, po-ro-ko-re-te-re : πρό</i>
<i>pi-a₂-ra, pi-je-ra₃ : φιάλη, φιέλη</i>	<i>po-ro-ko-wa : πρό, χέω</i>
<i>pi-ke-re-u, pi-ke-re-we, pi-ke-re-wo :</i>	<i>po-ro-ko-wo : πρό, χέω</i>
<i> πικρός</i>	<i>po-ro-te-u : Πρωτεύς</i>
<i>pi-ra-jo : φίλος</i>	<i>po-ro-u-te-u, po-ro-u-te-we, po-ro-u-</i>
<i>pi-ra-ka-ra : ἀγρός, φίλος</i>	<i> te-wo : πλοῦτος</i>
<i>pi-re-se-[u?] : φίλος</i>	<i>po-ro-wi-to, po-ro-wi-to-jo : πλέω</i>
<i>pi-ri-ja-me-ja : Πριάμος</i>	<i>po-ru-da-si-jo : πολύς</i>
<i>pi-ri-ja-o : φλλα</i>	<i>po-ru-e-ro : πολύς</i>
<i>pi-ri-je : πρίω</i>	<i>po-ru-ka-to : πολύς</i>
<i>pi-ri-je-te, pi-ri-je-te-re, pi-ri-e-te-si :</i>	<i>po-ru-po-de : πολύς, πούς</i>
<i> πρέω</i>	<i>po-ru-ko-ta : πολύς, φόνος</i>
<i>pi-ri-no : φίλος</i>	<i>po-ru-ko-to : βούς, πολύς</i>
<i>pi-ri-sa-ta : φίλος</i>	<i>po-ru-te-we : πολύς</i>
<i>pi-ri-ta : φίλος</i>	<i>po-ru-to : πολύς</i>

<i>po-ru-we-wo</i> : πολύς	<i>qe-qi-no-to</i> : δινέω
<i>po-se-da-e-ja</i> : Ποσειδῶν	<i>qe-ra-di-ri-jo</i> : τῆλε
<i>po-se-da-o</i> , <i>po-se-da-o-ne</i> , <i>po-se-da-o-ni</i> , <i>po-se-da-o-no</i> : Ποσειδῶν	<i>qe-re-me-ne-u</i> : τῆλε
<i>po-si</i> : ποτί	<i>qe-re-qo-ta-o</i> : τῆλε
<i>po-si-da-i-je-u-si</i> : Ποσειδῶν	<i>qe-re-wa</i> : τῆλε
<i>po-si-da-i-jo</i> , <i>po-si-da-i-jo-de</i> : Ποσειδῶν	<i>qe-ri-jo</i> : θήρ
<i>po-si-ke-te-re</i> : ἵκω, ποτί	<i>qe-ro</i> : θήρ
<i>po-so-pe-re-i</i> : δφελος, ποτί	<i>qe-ro₂</i> : φέλιον
<i>po-so-re-ja</i> : ψόλος	<i>qe-ro-me-no</i> : βούλομαι, πέλω
<i>po-so-ri-jo</i> , <i>po-so-ri-jo-no</i> : ψόλος	<i>qe-ti-ja</i> : πίθος
<i>po-so-ro</i> : ψόλος	<i>qe-to</i> : πίθος
<i>po-te-u</i> , <i>po-te-wo</i> : πόντος	<i>qe-to-ro-po-pi</i> : πούς, τέσσαρες
<i>po-ti-jo</i> : πόντος	<i>qe-to-ro-we</i> : ουδς, τέσσαρες
<i>po-ti-ni-ja</i> : πότνια	<i>qi-si-pe-e</i> : ξέπρος
<i>po-ti-ni-ja-we-ja</i> , <i>po-ti-ni-ja-we-jo</i> , <i>po-ti-ni-ja-we-i-jo</i> , <i>po-ti-ni-ja-wi-jo</i> , <i>po-ti-ni-ja-we-jo-jo</i> : πότνια	<i>qo-o</i> : βοῦς
<i>po-ti-pi</i> : πάρεις	<i>qo-u-ka-ra</i> : βοῦς, κάρ
<i>po-to</i> : πόντος	<i>qo-u-ko-ro</i> , <i>qo-u-ko-ro-jo</i> : βοῦς, πέλω
<i>po-to-re-ma-ta</i> : πόλεμος	<i>qo-u-go-ta</i> , <i>qo-go-ta-o</i> : βόσκω, βοῦς
<i>po-to-ri-jo</i> : πόλις	<i>qo-wa-ke-se-u</i> : ἄγω, βοῦς
<i>po-to-ri-ka-ta</i> : πόλις	<i>qo-wi-ja</i> : βοῦς
<i>pte-no</i> : πτέρην	
<i>pu-ka-wo</i> : καίω, πῷο	<i>ra-e-ja</i> : λᾶας
<i>pu-ko-so e-ke-e</i> : ἔγχος, ἔχω, πύξος	<i>ra-ke</i> : λαγχάνω
<i>pu-ko-wo</i> : κοέω	<i>ra-ke-da-no</i> , <i>ra-ke-da-no-re</i> : ἀνήρ
<i>pu-ra-ko</i> : φύλαξ	<i>ra-mi-ni-ja</i> : Λῆμνος
<i>pu-ra-so</i> : Πύρασος	<i>ra-mi-ni-jo</i> : Λῆμνος
<i>pu-ra-u-to-ro</i> : αὖω, πῦρ	<i>ra-pa-do</i> : λάμπω
<i>pu-ro</i> , <i>pu-ro-jo</i> : Πύλος	<i>ra-pa-sa-ko</i> , <i>ra-pa-sa-ko-jo</i> : Λάμψανος
<i>pu-ta</i> : φύω	<i>ra-pi-ti-ra₂</i> : φάπτω, λάμπω
<i>pu-ta-ri-ja</i> , <i>pu-te-ri-ja</i> : φύω	<i>ra-pte</i> , <i>ra-pte-re</i> : φάπτω, λάμπω
<i>pu-te-re</i> : φύω	<i>ra-pte-ri-ja</i> : φάπτω
<i>pu-te-u</i> : φύω	<i>ra-qi-ti-ra₂</i> , <i>ra-qi-ti-ra₂-o</i> : see Note 3, φάπτω
<i>pu-wa</i> : πύρρος	<i>ra-ti-jo</i> : Λητώ
<i>pu-wi-no</i> : πύρρος	<i>ra-to</i> : Λητώ
<i>pu-wo</i> : πύρρος	<i>ra-u-ra-ta</i> , <i>ra-wa-ra-ta</i> : λαύρα
<i>qa-da-ro</i> : Πάνδαρος	<i>ra-u-ra-ti-ja</i> , <i>ra-wa-ra-ti-ja</i> , <i>ra-wa-ra-ta₂</i> , <i>ra-u-ra-ti-jo</i> , <i>ra-wa-ra-ti-jo</i> : λαύρα
<i>qa-mi-si-jo</i> , <i>qa-me-si-jo</i> : Πάμισος	<i>ra-wa-ke-si-jo</i> , <i>ra-wa-ke-si-jo-jo</i> : ήγέομαι, λαύς
<i>qa-ra-to-ro</i> : σπάλαξ	<i>ra-wa-ke-ta</i> : ήγέομαι, λαύς
<i>qa-ra₂</i> , <i>qa-ra₂-te</i> : πάλλας	<i>ra-wi-ja-ja</i> , <i>ra-wi-ja-ja-o</i> : λεία
<i>qa-ra₂-ti-jo</i> : πάλλας	<i>ra-wo-do-ko</i> : δέχομαι, λαύς
<i>qa-si-re-u</i> : βασιλεύς	<i>ra-wo-ke-ta</i> : λαύς
<i>qa-si-re-wi-ja</i> : βασιλεύς, -εύς	<i>ra-wo-po-qo</i> : λαύς, φόβος
<i>-qe</i> : τε	<i>ra-wo-qo-no</i> , <i>ra-wo-qo-no-jo</i> : λαύς, φόβος
<i>qe-qi-no-me-no</i> , <i>qe-qi-no-me-na</i> : δινέω	

<i>ra-wo-qo-ta</i> : λαός, φόνος	<i>si-ra-no</i> : Σιληνός
<i>re-di-na-to-mo</i> : τέμνω	<i>si-to</i> : σῖτος
<i>re-ka</i> : λέσχη	<i>si-to-ko-wo</i> : σῖτος, χέω
<i>re-ke-to-ro-te-ri-jo, re-ke-e-to-ro-te-ri-jo</i> : λέχος, στόφρυμι	<i>si-to-po-ti-ni-ja</i> : πότνια, σῖτος
<i>re-po-to</i> : λεπτός	<i>su-ki-ri-ta</i> : Σύβριτα
<i>re-go-me-no</i> : λείπω	<i>su-ki-ri-ta-jo</i> : Σύβριτα
<i>re-u-ko, re-u-ka</i> : λευκός	<i>su-qo-ta-o</i> : βόσκω, σῦς
<i>re-u-ko, re-u-ko-jo</i> : λευκός	<i>su-ra-se</i> : συλάω
<i>re-u-ka-ta</i> : λευκός	<i>su-ra-te</i> : συλάω
<i>re-u-ka-ta-ra-ja</i> : Λεύκτρον	<i>su-za</i> : σύκον
<i>re-u-ko-nu-ka</i> : λευκός, δυνξ	<i>ta-mi-je-u</i> : ταμίας
<i>re-u-ko-ro-o-pu₂-ro</i> : λευκός, δφρος	<i>ta-na-wa</i> : τανάσ
<i>re-u-ko-to-ro</i> : Λεύκτρον	<i>ta-na-wo</i> : τανάσ
<i>re-wo</i> : λέων	<i>ta-ra-ma-ta, ta-ra-ma-ta-o</i> : θάλαμος
<i>re-wo-pi</i> : λέων	<i>ta-ra-mi-ka</i> : θάλαμος, -ισκος
<i>re-wo-te-jo</i> : λέων	<i>ta-ra-nu, ta-ra-nu-we</i> : θράνος
<i>re-wo-te-re-jo</i> : λούνω	<i>ta-ra-si-ja</i> : ταλασία
<i>re-wo-to-ro-ko-wo</i> : λούνω, χέω	<i>ta-ra-to, ta-ra₂-io</i> : στρατός
<i>ri-jo</i> : φίον	<i>ta-ta-ro</i> : Τάνταλος
<i>ri-me-ne</i> : λιμήν	<i>ta-ti-qo-we-u, ta-ti-qo-we-wo</i> : βοῦς, ιστημι
<i>ri-ne-ja, ri-ne-ja-o</i> : λίνον, -εύς	<i>ta-to-mo</i> : ιστημι, σταθμός
<i>ri-no</i> : λίνον	<i>te-i-ja</i> : θέρις
<i>ri-ta</i> : λίτα	<i>te-ke</i> : τίθημι
<i>ro-i-ko</i> : φύκις	<i>te-ko-to-a-pe, te-ko-to-na-pe</i> : εἰμί, τέκ-
<i>ro-u-ei-je-wi-ja</i> : Λουσοί	<i>των</i>
<i>ro-u-si-jo</i> : Λουσοί	<i>te-ko-to-ne</i> : τέκτων
<i>ro-u-so</i> : Λουσοί	<i>te-me-no</i> : τέμνω
<i>ro-wo</i> : φέω	<i>te-mi-dwe, te-mi-dwe-ta, te-mi-dwe-te</i> :
<i>ru-ki-ja</i> : Λόνιος	<i>-εις, τερημίς</i>
<i>ru-ki-jo</i> : Λόνιος	<i>te-mi-ro</i> : Τέρμιλος
<i>ru-ki-ti-jo, ru-ki-ti-ja</i> : Λύκτος	<i>te-o, te-o-jo, te-o-i</i> : θεός
<i>ru-ki-to</i> : Λύκτος	<i>te-o-do-ra</i> : διδωμι, θεός
<i>ru-ko</i> : λόνιος	<i>te-o-po-[</i> : θεός
<i>ru-ko-wo-ro, ru-ko-u-ro</i> : λόνιος, δράω	<i>te-o-po-ri-ja</i> : θεός
<i>sa-ni-jo</i> : σάννας	<i>te-qa-de</i> : Θῆβαι
<i>sa-ri-nu-wo-te, sa-ri-no-te</i> : σέλινον	<i>te-qa-ja</i> : Θῆβαι
<i>sa-sa-ma</i> : σήσαμα	<i>te-ra-wo, te-ra-wo-ne</i> : τέλος
<i>se-re-mo-ka-ra-a-pi, se-re-mo-ka-ra-o-i</i> : κάρ	<i>te-re-ja, te-re-ja-e</i> : τέλος
<i>se-ri-na-ta</i> : σέλινον	<i>te-re-ja-wo</i> : τέλος
<i>se-ri-no</i> : σέλινον	<i>te-re-la, te-re-la-o</i> : τέλος
<i>se-ri-no-wo-te</i> : σέλινον	<i>te-se-u</i> : Θησεύς, τίθημι
<i>se-to-i-ja</i> : Σηταία	<i>te-tu-ko-wo-a, te-tu-ko-wo-a₂</i> : τεύχω
<i>si-a₂-ro</i> : σταλος	<i>te-u-ke-pi</i> : τεύχω
<i>si-da-jo</i> : Σίδη	<i>ti-mi-ti-ja, te-mi-ti-ja, te-mi-ti-jo</i> : θέ-
<i>si-ma</i> : σίμος	<i>μις</i>
<i>si-mo</i> : σίμος	<i>ti-mi-to</i> : θέμις

<i>ti-mi-to-a-ke-e, ti-mi-to-a-ke-i</i> : θέμις	<i>u-ta-ni-jo</i> : Ττανος
<i>ti-no, ti-no-de</i> : θης	<i>u-ta-no</i> : Ττανος
<i>ti-ri-jo-qa</i> : Τριόπας	<i>u-wa-mi-ja</i> : Υάμεια
<i>ti-ri-jo-we, ti-ri-o-we-e</i> : οδς, τρεις	<i>u-wa-si-jo</i> : "Υαντες
<i>ti-ri-po, ti-ri-po-de</i> : πούς, τρεις	<i>u-wa-ta</i> : "Υαντες
<i>ti-ri-po-di-ko</i> : -ισκος, πούς, τρεις	
<i>ti-ri-se-ro-e</i> : ηρως, τρεις	<i>wa-do-me-no</i> : ηδομαι
<i>to-e, to-me</i> : ό	<i>wa-du-ri-jo</i> : ηδομαι
<i>to-i-ge, to-jo-ge</i> : δ	<i>wa-na-ka, wa-na-ka-te, wa-na-ke-te</i> :
<i>to-ko-do-mo</i> : δέμω, τεῖχος	ἄνας
<i>to-ko-so-la</i> : τόξον	<i>wa-na-ka-te-ro, wa-na-ka-te-ra</i> : ἄναξ
<i>to-ko-so-wo-ko</i> : ἔργον, τόξον	<i>wa-na-se-wi-jo, wa-na-se-wi-ja</i> : ἄναξ
<i>to-ma-ko</i> : στόμαργος	<i>wa-na-so-i, wa-no-so-i</i> : ἄναξ
<i>to-no</i> : θρόνος	<i>ῳ-νι-κο</i> : ἀρήν, -ισκος
<i>to-no-e-ke-te-ri-jo</i> : θρόνος	<i>wa-ra-pi-si-ro</i> : see Note, φάπτω
<i>to-pe-za, to-pe-zo</i> : πούς, τράπεζα, and Note, τέσσαρες	<i>wa-ra-wi-ta</i> : φαίω
<i>to-qi-da-so</i> : τρέπω	<i>wa-to</i> : ἄστυ
<i>to-qi-de</i> : τρέπω	<i>wa-tu</i> : ἄστυ
<i>to-qi-de-jo</i> : τρέπω	<i>wa-tu-o-ko</i> : ἄστυ, ἔχω
<i>to-qi-de-we-sa</i> : τρέπω	<i>we-a₂-no, we-a₂-no-i</i> : ἑανός
<i>to-ra-ke</i> : θώραξ	<i>we-a₂-re-jo, we-a-re-ja</i> : ὑαλος
<i>to-ro-ja</i> : Τρώς	<i>we-a-re-pe, we-ja-re-pe</i> : ἀλείφω, ϖ-
<i>to-ro-no-wo-ko</i> : ἔργον, θρόνος	<i>we-e-wi-jo</i> : ὕς
<i>to-ro-o</i> : Τρώς	<i>we-i-we-sa</i> : νίνς
<i>to-ro-qa</i> : τρέψω	<i>we-je-ke-a₂, we-je-ke-e</i> : -εικής
<i>to-ro-ge-jo-me-no</i> : τρέπω	<i>we-ka-la, we-ka-ta-e</i> : ἔργον
<i>to-ro-ko</i> : τρέπω	<i>we-ke</i> : see <i>ke-re-si-jo</i> <i>we-ke</i>
<i>to-sa, to-so, to-so-jo</i> : τόσος	<i>we-ke-i-ja</i> : ἔργον
<i>to-sa-de, to-so-de</i> : τόσος	<i>we-pe-za</i> : ἔξ, πούς
<i>to-so-ne</i> : τόσος	<i>we-re-ne-ja</i> : ἀρήν
<i>to-to</i> : οντος	<i>we-te-i-we-te-i</i> : ἔτος
<i>to-wa-no</i> : ἀνήρ, θέω	<i>we-to</i> : ἔτος
<i>tu-ka-na</i> : στηγέω	<i>we-we-e-a</i> : εἰρος
<i>tu-ka-te-ge, tu-ka-te-re</i> : θυγάτηρ	<i>we-we-si-je-ja, we-we-si-je-ja-o</i> : εἰρος
<i>tu-ke-ne-u</i> : στηγέω	<i>we-we-si-jo, we-we-si-jo-jo</i> : εἰρος
<i>tu-ri-jo</i> : Τύρος	<i>wi-da-jo</i> : Τίδα
<i>tu-ri-si-jo, tu-ri-si-ja</i> : Τυλισός	<i>wi-du-wo-i-jo, wi-dwo-i-jo, wi-do-wo-i-jo</i> : Ιδυνοι
<i>tu-ri-so</i> : Τυλισός	<i>wi-na-to</i> : Ττανος
<i>tu-ro₂</i> : τνρός	<i>wi-pi-no-o</i> : ίς, νόος
<i>tu-ru-we-u</i> : θρόνον	<i>wi-pi-o</i> : ίς
<i>tu-we-a</i> : θύρος	<i>wi-ri-ne-o, wi-ri-ne-jo, wi-ri-ni-jo</i> :
<i>tu-we-ta</i> : θύνος	ἔινος
<i>u-do</i> : θδωρ	<i>wi-ri-no</i> : δινός
<i>u-do-ro</i> : θδωρ	<i>wi-ri-za</i> : φίζα
<i>u-po</i> : θπό	<i>wi-so-wo-pa-na</i> : ισος
<i>u-ra-jo</i> : θλη	<i>wi-ti-mi-jo</i> : ισθμός
<i>u-re-u</i> : θλη	<i>wo-di-je-ja</i> : φόδον

<i>wo-di-jo</i> : δόδον	<i>ze-pu₂-ra₃</i> , <i>ze-pu₂-ra-o</i> : ζέφυρος
<i>wo-do-we</i> : -εις, δόδον	<i>ze-pu₂-ro</i> : ζέφυρος
<i>wo-i-ko-de</i> : ολνος	<i>ze-so-me-no</i> : ζέω
<i>wo-jo</i> : δς	<i>ze-u-ke-si</i> : ζυγόν
<i>wo-ka</i> : δχος	<i>ze-u-ke-u-si</i> : ζυγόν
<i>wo-ke</i> : ἔργον	<i>zo-a</i> : ζέω
<i>wo-na-si</i> : ολνος	<i>zo-wi-ja</i> : ζώα
<i>wo-ne-we</i> : ολνος	<i>zo-wo</i> : ζώα
<i>wo-no</i> : ολνος	
<i>wo-no-qo-so</i> : ολνος, δσσε	
<i>wo-no-wa-ti-si</i> : ολνος	
<i>wo-ra-we-sa</i> : οδήη	<i>]ke-a</i> : ἔγχος
<i>wo-ro-ki-jo-ne-jo</i> : ἔργον, δεργια	<i>]ke-ri-ja-wo</i> : ἔχω
<i>wo-ro-ko-jo</i> : δουκός	<i>]ke-se-ra-wo</i> : λαδς
<i>wo-ro-ne-ja</i> : αρήν	<i>]ko-so-ni-ja</i> : ἀξων
<i>wo-tu-ko</i> : δρτνξ	<i>]ku-si-jo</i> : Ζάκυνθος
<i>wo-wi-ja</i> : δρος	<i>]mo-ke-re-we-i</i> : δῆμος, κλέος
<i>wo-wo</i> : δρος	<i>]no-ka-ra-o-i</i> : κάρ, κύαν, δνος
<i>wo-ze, wo-ze-e</i> : ἔργον	<i>]nu-wi-jo</i> : ξένος
<i>wo-zo, wo-zo-te</i> : ἔργον	<i>]ρα-ri-so</i> : κυπάρισσος
<i>wo-zo-me-no, wo-zo-me-na</i> : ἔργον	<i>]pe-ra</i> : κύπη, πέλλα
<i>za-ku-si-ja, za-ku-si-jo</i> : Ζάκυνθος	<i>]ρι-te-te</i> : δπι-, τιθημ
<i>za-we-te</i> : ἔτος	<i>]re-wi-jo-te</i> : βασιλεύς
<i>ZE</i> : ζυγόν	<i>]sa-do-ro-jo</i> : ἀνήρ, Κασσάνδρα
<i>ze-i-ja-ka-ra-na</i> : κρίμη	<i>]ta-wo</i> : βρέθω
	<i>]u-ka-ra-o-i</i> : βοῦς, κάρ

Words with missing initials

]ke-a : ἔγχος
]ke-ri-ja-wo : ἔχω
]ke-se-ra-wo : λαδς
]ko-so-ni-ja : ἀξων
]ku-si-jo : Ζάκυνθος
]mo-ke-re-we-i : δῆμος, κλέος
]no-ka-ra-o-i : κάρ, κύαν, δνος
]nu-wi-jo : ξένος
]ρα-ri-so : κυπάρισσος
]pe-ra : κύπη, πέλλα
]ρι-te-te : δπι-, τιθημ
]re-wi-jo-te : βασιλεύς
]sa-do-ro-jo : ἀνήρ, Κασσάνδρα
]ta-wo : βρέθω
]u-ka-ra-o-i : βοῦς, κάρ

Homeric ἄνθος

By J. M. AITCHISON, London

In order to give the Homeric noun *ἄνθος* its classical meaning of ‘flower’, this word (and its derivatives) has to be regarded as metaphorical in at least six of the contexts in which it occurs¹⁾. If pre-conceived semantic notions are abandoned, and the word is re-examined and defined with reference only to the contexts in which it occurs, a different picture emerges (cf. Benveniste’s²⁾) axiom, “Les

¹⁾ The comparative rarity of Homeric metaphors is shown by M. Parry, “The Traditional Metaphor in Homer”, Class. Phil. 28 (1933) pp. 30—43.

²⁾ E. Benveniste, “Problèmes sémantiques de la reconstruction”, Word 10 (1954) p. 264.