STUDIES IN CLASSICAL PHILOLOGY. EDITED BY A COMMITTEE REPRESENTING THE DEPARTMENTS OF GREEK, LATIN, ARCHAEOLOGY, AND COMPARATIVE PHILOLOGY. PREPRINT FROM VOL. II. A LEXICOGRAPHICAL STUDY OF THE GREEK INSCRIPTIONS; HISTORY OF GREEK NOUN-FORMATION Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

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A LEXICOGRAPHICAL STUDY OF THE GREEK INSCRIPTIONS.

BY HELEN M. SHARLES.

THE words discussed in this paper have been for the most part taken from material collected for a Lexicon of the Greek Dialect Inscriptions. When Professor Buck, in the spring of 1896, suggested the latter work, it seemed possible to accomplish the task within two or three years. But, as the work developed, the necessity of more time became evident. It was then decided to discuss the new and rare words in a preliminary paper, which should at the same time serve as a study for the lexicon. The original plan for a full treatise has not been abandoned, but on the contrary somewhat extended. It was not the intention at first to include words from the Attic inscriptions, but according to the present plan this dialect will have its place with the others. For this paper, however, the Attic material has not been collated with the same fullness as that of the other dialects. In fact, its treatment here is mainly restricted to the citation in the list of "New Words" of such hapaxlegomena as are noted in the indices of the Attic Corpus, or have been met with in desultory reading. Under "New Words" are included not only words which are strictly unknown outside of inscriptions, but also those known elsewhere only in glosses.

There has been some difficulty in deciding what formal differences should be taken as constituting a new word; of course mere dialectic variation has not been so regarded, not even such as represents a different ablaut grade. So, forms like $\delta\epsilon/\lambda o\mu a\iota$, $\beta\epsilon\lambda\lambda o\mu a\iota$ for Attic $\beta oi\lambda o\mu a\iota$ are not given. But words showing different suffixes from the corresponding Attic forms are included, though not if the difference is merely a variation between verbs in $-d\omega$ and $-d\omega$.

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The work is based upon a collection of the material accessible to the author and published before the end of 1897. It can hardly be expected that the list will prove absolutely complete, but it is hoped that not many of the important new words have been omitted. Under "Rare Words and Rare Meanings" are cited words which are so infrequent in literature that an additional citation is of interest, and also words which are used in a sense different from the usual meaning in literature. As no rigid rule as to the degree of infrequency or divergence in meaning can be applied, the choice of words for this second list is necessarily somewhat arbitrary. A brief list of "Poetic Words" found in prose inscriptions is added; further, a discussion of a few groups of synonyms drawn from the various dialects.'

There are few existing works of this character. The Συναγωγή Ackew 'Abnoauplorouv of Kumanudis (1883) treats, as its title indicates, only of words which are not to be found in the Thesaurus; while the aim of the present work has been rather to show as a whole the important contribution to the lexicography of the Greek language furnished by the inscriptions. No word has been rejected because it is already in the Thesaurus, or even in Liddell and Scott. This is the more justifiable since, owing to recent discovery and study, it is possible in nearly every case to add something to the lexicographical work already done. Again, the work of Kumanudis includes a large proportion of late Roman and Byzantine words. In this paper such words have been omitted. So far as the dates are known, no words have been taken from inscriptions belonging to the Christian era, with a few exceptions. The scope of this work is also different from that of the $\Sigma v \mu a \gamma \omega \gamma \eta$, in that it includes a brief discussion of the form whenever it has seemed desirable, either for interpretation or on account of some phonetic peculiarity.

In the Commentationes Woelflinianae, pp. 350-362, Dr. Ludwig Bürchner has some "Addenda lexicis linguae Graecae," chiefly late Roman and Byzantine words. Also, in the Zeitschrift

'It has been found necessary to postpone the publication of this section on synonyms, to which some references are made in the other parts.

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f. d. österr. Gym., 42 (1891), pp. 481-486, J. Simon gives a "Probesammlung" from a new collection which, so far as I am able to learn, has not yet appeared. His plan is very similar to that followed by Kumanudis, and the examples given are words which do not occur in the $\Sigma \nu \nu a \gamma \omega \gamma \eta'$. For the poetical words there are two important articles—"Poetic Words in Cyprian," H. W. Smyth, AJP. VIII, p. 467, and "Vocabula Homerica in Graecorum dialectis" (1876), Kleemann. This latter work deals largely with glosses. It is, of course, out of date, as so many valuable additions to the material have been made since its publication.

A partial list of abbreviations is given below. The Collitz Sammlung der griechischen Dialekt-Inschriften is made the basis of the work, and the inscriptions which have been published therein are always cited first by their number in this collection, even where a different reading is adopted. All citations by numbers only, without designation of the work, refer to this collection. Other sources are given in the list of abbreviations. Inscriptions not included in any of the larger collections are cited by reference to the journal in which they were first published. A few exceptions are noted in the list below. The question of transcription has been a difficult one. For the word under discussion certainly the exact testimony of the stone must be given. Where this differs in any way from the transcription, it is shown by inscriptional capitals in parentheses. But since the citations of context are made for the purpose of interpretation, it has seemed best to give these only in transcription. If words occurring on the stone have been omitted as unnecessary for the purpose of the citation, their absence is indicated by dashes. Words missing from the stone are either supplied in brackets as edited or replaced by dots.

Quantities are marked only in the headings. In "New Words" the headings are given in the form cited. Under "Rare Words" the Attic form is used.

Dates are given approximately, according to the best authority available, for the earliest occurrence of the word. If other dates

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are of significance, these, too, are given; otherwise not. The Gortynian Law-code has been assigned to the fifth century with Kirchhoff and the French editors of Insc. Juridiques, though with some hesitation. The new Delphian Labydean inscription seems in character to belong rather to the fifth century than to the fourth, notwithstanding its representation of the long vowels. This, too, is the decision of Homolle. The Elean inscriptions are dated according to Dittenberger in "Olympia." The Cyprian inscriptions are left for the most part undated; cf. Meister, GD. II, pp. 192ff.; Hoffmann, GD. I, pp. 38ff. The dates are too much a matter of conjecture to make anything more than tentative dating possible. The dates given are inclosed in square brackets immediately after the definition.

I am unwilling to offer even this preliminary paper without expressing my indebtedness to my former instructors, Professor Walter Ray Bridgman, of Lake Forest University, and Professor Benjamin Ide Wheeler, of Cornell University. To my present instructors, Dr. Alfred William Stratton, who has made many valuable suggestions in the course of the proofreading, and Professor Carl Darling Buck, who not only suggested the work, but has also given it constant and invaluable criticism, I am especially indebted.

ABBREVIATIONS.

AJA. = American Journal of Archaeology.

AJP. = American Journal of Philology.

And. = Inscription concerning the Mysteries, found at Andania. Cauer⁴ 47; Dittenberger, Sylloge 398; Sauppe, Ausgewählte Schriften, pp. 261 ff.

Arch. Zeit. = Archaeologische Zeitung.

BB. = Beiträge zur Kunde der indogermanischen Sprachen, herausgegeben von A. Bezzenberger.

BCH. = Bulletin de Correspondance Hellénique.

Ber. d. sächs G. d. W. = Sitzungsberichte der Königlichen sächsischen Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften.

Berl. Woch. = Wochenschrift für klassische Philologie. Berlin.

Boisacq, DD. = Les Dialectes Doriens. 1891.

Br. Mus. = The Collection of Ancient Greek Inscriptions in the British Museum. Part I, Hicks, 1874. II, Newton, 1883. 111, Hicks, 1886. IV, Hirschfeld, 1893.

Brugmann = Grundriss der vergleichenden Grammatik. Vol. I (second edition), 1897. Vol. II (first edition).

Cauer = Delectus Inscriptionum Graecarum. P. Cauer. Second edition, 1883.

CIA. = Corpus Inscriptionum Atticarum.

CIG. = Corpus Inscriptionum Graecarum.

CIGS. I. = Corpus Inscriptionum Graecarum Septentrionalis. I. Ed. W. Dittenberger. (Megara, Oropus, Boeotia.) 1892.

CIGS. III. = Same. Vol. III. (Phocis, Locris, Actolia, Acarnania, Islands of Ion. Sea.) 1397.

Crete (or Gort.) Comp. = Le Leggi di Gortyna e le altre Iscrizioni Arcaiche Cretesi. Domenico Comparetti. 1893.

Curt. Stud. = Studien zur griechischen und lateinischen Grammatik. 1968-78.

Danielsson. Epigr. = Epigraphica, O. H. Danielsson. Upsala, 1890.

Ditt. Syll. = Sylloge Inscriptionum Graecarum. 1883.

Epid. K. = Fouilles d'Epidaure par P. Kavvadias. 1893.

"Εφ. 'Apx. = Εφημερίι άρχαιολογική. Athens.

Gilbert = Handbuch der griechischen Staatsaltertümer.

Hoffmann GD. = Die griechischen Dialekte. I, 1891; II, 1893.

IF. = Indogermanische Forschungen, Zeitschrift für indogermanische Sprach- und Altertumskunde.

IG. Ins. = Inscriptiones Graecae Insularum. De Gaertringen. 1895. IG. Sic. et It. = Inscriptiones Graecae Siciliae et Italiae. Kaibel. 1890.

Ins. Jurid. Gr. = Recueil des Inscriptions Juridiques Grecques. 1895.

Ion. Bechtel = Inschriften der ionischen Dialekte. 1887.

Jbb. I. Philol. = Jahrbücher für classische Philologie. Fleckeisen.

Kaibel = Epigrammata Graeca ex lapidibus conlecta. 1878.

Kühner-Blass = Ausführliche Grammatik der griechischen Sprache. Third edition, 1890.

Kum. = Zurnywyf Alfeur Adysauptorur. A. Kumanudis. 1883.

KZ = Zeitschrift für vergleichende Sprachforschung, begründet von A. Kuhn.

Lac. M = De titulorum Laconicorum dialecto. P. Mullensiefen. 1882. Latyschew = Inscriptiones antiquae orae septentrionalis Ponti Euripi. 1885.

LeB.F. = LeBas, Voyage archéologique, ed. Foucart.

Meister GD. = Die griechischen Dialekte. Vol. I, 1882; Vol. II, 1889. Møyer = Griechische Grammatik. G. Møyer. Third edition, 1896. Mitth = Mittheilungen des deutschen archäologischen Instituts in Athen. Mus. Ital. = Museo Italiano di Antichità classiche. Florence, 1885 fl. Ol. = Die Inschriften von Olympia. W. Dittenberger and K. Purgold. 1896. PBB. = Beiträge zur Geschichte der deutschen Sprache und Literatur.

H. Paul and W. Braune.

PH. = Inscriptions of Cos. Paton and Hicks. 1891.

Philol. = Philologue. Zeitschrift für das klassische Altertum.

Rev. Arch. = Revue Archéologique. Paris, 1844 ff.

Rev. d. Ét. Gr. = Revue des Études Grecques.

Rh. M. = Rheinisches Museum für Philologie.

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Roberts = Introduction to Greek Epigraphy. E. S. Roberts. 1887. Schmidt, Plur. = Die Pluralbildungen der indogermanischen Neutra. 1889.

Schulze, Quaest. Ep. = Quaestiones Epicae. W. Schulze. 1892.

SGDI. = Sammlung der griechischen Dialekt-Inschriften. Collitz and Bechtel.

Skias, Kr. D. = wept the approxim dealerrow. Athens, 1891.

Swoboda = Die griechischen Volksbeschlüsse. H. Swoboda. 1890.

Tab. Heracl. = Tables of Heracleis. Cauer 40, 41; Meister, Curt. Stud. IV, p. 355.

Wien. Stud. = Wiener Studien : Zeitschrift für classische Philologie. Z. f. ost. G. = Zeitschrift für die österreichischen Gymnasien. Wien.