## Sonderdruck aus

## KRATYLOS

KRITISCHES BERICHTS-UND REZENSIONSORGAN FÜR INDOGERMANISCHE UND ALLGEMEINE SPRACHWISSENSCHAFT

JAHRGANG 49

2004

and valid' (ähnlich F 18–19, S. 46/47), vgl. z. B. im Berliner Pahlavi-Dokument 23, 8–10: pādīrāy pad gugāy-muhrān ī Māhpērōz(?) āwišt ,die Empfangsbestätigung (ist) mit den Zeugen-Siegeln des Māhpērōz(?) gesiegelt' (vgl. Anm. 2). Das baktrische Wort für die 'Zeugen', οιγαλφανο (hier im Pl.), geht nach S.-W. vermutlich auf ein \*wi-kāθwan- zurück und wäre damit in der Wortbildung vielleicht etwas anders zu bewerten als parth. wyg'h und mp. gwg'y<sup>6</sup>. Diese inhaltliche Übereinstimmung mit sassanidischem Rechtsbrauch bei gleichzeitiger lautgeschichtlicher Inkongruenz deutet m. E. auf eine gemeinsame ältere Tradition, deren Wurzeln man mindestens in parthischer, wenn nicht sogar in achämenidischer Zeit suchen muß.

Die hier vorgelegten Dokumente sind also nicht nur als ein weiterer Meilenstein zur Erforschung des Baktrischen, sondern auch der inneriranischen Sprach- und Kulturgeschichte zu werten. Eine umfassende Grammatik des Baktrischen aus der Feder von S.-W. wird dringend erwartet.

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Tischler, Johann: Hethitisches Handwörterbuch. Mit dem Wortschatz der Nachbarsprachen. Innsbruck, Institut für Sprachen und Literaturen der Universität Innsbruck, 2001, gr.-8°, 298 S. (IBS, 102.) Geb. 44 €.

Progress continues on the two major Hittite lexica: the Chicago Hittite Dictionary is now complete from  $l\bar{a}$ - through saptamenzu-, while the Hethitisches Wörterbuch² now covers from a- through (GIS) haršiyalli-. Completion of these works will require many more years. In any case, these massive, multi-volume compendia do not address the need of students and others for a compact, affordable dictionary to help them in acquiring a basic command of the language and in reading texts. The only genuine competitor to the present work is the 1991 reprint of the first edition of Johannes Friedrich's Hethitisches Wörterbuch. The latter does contain the three Ergänzungshefte of 1957, 1961, and 1966, but the user faces the inconvenience of having to look for a word in four different places.

One judges a dictionary of this sort on coverage, accuracy, and ease of use. To assess the first criterion, I made a test comparison of the present work versus that of Friedrich for words beginning with E- and P-, also checking against the HW² for E- and against the CHD for P-. The author has obviously made good use of the two standard larger lexica, and the gain in coverage vis-à-vis Friedrich's work of fifty years ago is considerable: some 23 new words for the relatively short section of E- and more than 160 for P-. I noted only eight omissions under P- versus the CHD, and all but one of these involve words of very sparse attestation. The only exception is that parai- 'to blow' has been inadvertently omitted (it does appear cross-referenced under pariya-). While I did not undertake a detailed comparison, it is also clear that the coverage of logograms (including many revised readings) has also increased in a similar proportion. Since an updated list of logo-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> S. Glossary, S.212, etwas ausführlicher bereits in Bulletin of the Asia Institute 11, 1997, 10.

grams will appear in the two large lexica only at the end (many years hence!), the present work here fills an especially painful gap for the average user. The author has chosen to incorporate Luvian and Palaic words into the main dictionary, highlighting their special status by indenting their entries in petit type. Despite his modest disclaimer in the Vorwort, he has also included a great many of the Hurrian ritual and oracular terms that readers will meet in the Hittite texts, some

of which are not even found in the standard lexica.

The overall level of accuracy and reliability is also quite high. It is distressing to see "iterative" stems still given as  $-\check{s}k$ - rather than the correct  $-\check{s}ke/a$ -, but this error will cause no confusion. Somewhat more serious is the failure to distinguish the denominative stem  $piyan\bar{a}(i)$ - 'to reward' from the rare "iterative" piyanna/i- to pai- 'to give' and likewise  $par\check{s}\bar{a}(i)$ - 'to crumble' (only thus!) from  $par\check{s}(iya)$ - 'to break'. The utter dependence of the present work on its secondary sources also leads to some problems. Thus the author slavishly follows  $HW^2$  in wrongly labeling the alternate spelling e-uk- beside e-ku- 'to drink' as "fehler-haft". On the other hand, the few attempts at original analyses are mostly failures: there is no basis for a stem eka- 'one', nor for a stem ener-/inir- for 'eyebrow', and uwaddu=wa addu 'Heil soll kommen' is a contextually unlikely analysis of the difficult phrase  $\acute{u}$ -wa-ad-du-wa-ad-du.

While the inclusion of Luvian and Palaic vocabulary is welcome, the accuracy of the analyses of this material is noticeably lower than for the Hittite. For example, the CLuvian sequence a-ku-wa-at-ta cannot be a form of the verb 'to drink', which we know in Luvian had the stem u-. The form pt-id-du-un-za must be (with the CHD) neuter nom.-acc. singular, not animate nom. plural. The Palaic word for 'liver' is simply bānnu-, while -ka- is a cliticized domonstrative 'this'. Whatever Palaic panaganz(i) means, it certainly is not a compound \*pan-

agants 'zurückkommend'.

Examples of this kind could be multiplied. Readers will notice, however, that those cited for Hittite involve either matters of detail or forms whose analysis is problematic by any standard. These are not of the nature to lead users seriously astray, and I may qualify the present work as a quite reliable tool for both students and non-specialists seeking aid in reading Hittite. For Luvian and Palaic I

must recommend recourse to more specialized handbooks.

This dictionary is quite user-friendly. The typography is attractive and easy to read. Cross-references are generous. While one may quibble with the decision to assign basic /e/ or /i/ vocalism to a given example, the thoroughgoing cross listing of items with both e and i spellings is most welcome and of great help to the beginner. Likewise, while the rationale for separate entries for inflected forms of paradigms is not always clear, some redundancy in this regard is quite harmless, and again non-experts will appreciate this feature. In sum, this Handwörterbuch fulfills its aims admirably, and I commend the author for meeting this desideratum for Hittite.

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