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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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Progress continues on the two major Hittite lexica: the Chicago Hittite Dictionary is now complete from læ- through šaptamenzu-, while the Hethitische Wörterbuch now covers from a- through (CHS) hašiyall-. 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 Hethitischisches 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-

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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 -šē- rather than the correct -ške/a/-, but this
error will cause no confusion. Somewhat more serious is the failure to dis-
tinguish the denominative stem piyanā(i)- ‘to reward’ from the rare "iterative"
piyanna/i- to pai- ‘to give’ and likewise parša(i)- ‘to crumble’ (only thus!) from
parš(ī)ya- ‘to break’. The utter dependence of the present work on its secondary
sources also leads to some problems. Thus the author slavishly follows HW2 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 fail-
ures: there is no basis for a stem eka- ‘one’, nor for a stem ener-īnum- for ‘eye-
brow’, and u3addu=wa addu ‘Heil soll kommen’ is a contextually unlikely
analysis of the difficult phrase ā-wu-ad-du-wa-ad-du.

While the inclusion of Luvian and Palaic vocabulary is welcome, the accu-
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 pi-id-du-un-za must
be (with the CHD) neuter nom.-acc. singular, not animate nom. plural. The Pa-
laic word for ‘liver’ is simply bānu-, while -ka- is a criticized demonstrative
‘this’. Whatever Palaic panaganz(i) means, it certainly is not a compound *pa-
agants ‘zurückkommen’.

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 stud-
ents 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 /el/ 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 harm-
less, and again non-experts will appreciate this feature. In sum, this Handwörter-
buch fulfills its aims admirably, and I commend the author for meeting this de-
sideratum for Hittite.

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