

VOCABULARY

In compiling this vocabulary the following principles have been observed. The original tablets in the Museum at Heraklion being (1949) inaccessible, the evidence is (*a*) from the photographs made for the colotype plates, (*b*) from Sir Arthur Evans's drawings.

1. When there is a photograph, its reading is given, if necessary, in preference to AE drawing.
2. When there is no photograph, AE drawing is given; and AE restorations of partly legible or illegible signs, unless there is evidence to the contrary. Sometimes doubt of a reading is indicated by a dot . under the dubious sign.
3. Dubious readings may be listed under the various possibilities. Where sign-groups are written together without dividing signs, the second is listed as dubious.
4. Restored readings are listed twice; (*a*) the actual reading, (*b*) as restored [in brackets]. Cross-references are not given, because each restoration must be re-determined by the reader.
5. Normalized signs are generally used; but the reader is advised to check with photograph or drawing. But (*a*) animal variants are given as they appear; (*b*) certain variants seem to occur more frequently as initials. In general the most frequent variant is used as 'normal' sign; or the simplest, if variants are of about equal frequency.
6. A dot before or after a sign-group indicates that it is incomplete.
7. Two dots . . mark a break before or after a sign-group. Where a sign is uncertain or restored a dot is placed below it.
8. A few words beginning with two uncertain signs have been omitted.
9. In numeral-lists, (? —) indicates that the signs in this instance are uncertain.
10. The word 'ideogram' under a sign indicates that this phonetic sign is also used alone with a numeral or on commodity signs such as containers.