

The Decipherment Of Linear B Canto Classics

First discovered in 1900, on clay tablets among the ruins of the Palace of Minos at Knossos, Crete, Linear B script remained a mystery for over fifty years until 1952, when Michael Ventris discovered that its signs did not represent an unknown language as previously believed, but an archaic dialect of Greek, more than 500 years older than the Greek of Homer. This book tells the life story of Michael Ventris, an intriguing and contradictory man, a gifted linguist but a divided soul, together with that of his remarkable decipherment of Linear B. Dubbed the Everest of archaeology, the decipherment was all the more remarkable because Ventris was not a trained classical scholar but an architect who had first heard of Linear B as a schoolboy. An initial fascination became a lifelong obsession. Ground-breaking analysis of the Linear B undeciphered signs shedding light on the writing system and the activities of its writers.

The Aegean Writing Systems
 Linear a & the Decipherment of Minoan Language
 Linear B (The decipherment of linear B, dt.) Die Entzifferung d. Mykenischen Schrift
 Linear B and Related Scripts
 DECIPHERMENT OF LINEAR B AND THE VENTRIS-CHADWICK CORRESPONDENCE.

A companion to linear B : Mycenaean Greek texts and their world

"Highly readable . . . a fitting tribute to the quiet outsider who taught the professionals their business and increased our knowledge of the human past."—Archaeology Odyssey More than a century ago, in 1900, one of the great archaeological finds of all time was made in Crete. Arthur Evans discovered what he believed was the palace of King Minos, with its notorious labyrinth, home of the Minotaur. He obsessed with one of the epic intellectual stories of the modern era: the search for the meaning of Linear B, the mysterious script found on clay tablets in the ruined palace. Evans died without achieving his objective, and it was left to the enigmatic Michael Ventris to crack the code in 1952. This is the first book to tell not just the story of Linear B but also that of the young man who deciphered the letters, interviews with survivors, and other primary sources. Andrew Robinson's riveting account takes the reader through the life of this intriguing and contradictory man. Stage by stage, we see how Ventris finally achieved the breakthrough that revealed Linear B as the earliest comprehensible European writing system.

In the tradition of Simon Winchester and Dava Sobel, *The Riddle of the Labyrinth: The Quest to Crack an Ancient Code* tells one of the most intriguing stories in the history of language, masterfully blending history, linguistics, and cryptology with an elegantly wrought narrative. When famed archaeologist Arthur Evans unearthed the ruins of a sophisticated Bronze Age civilization that flourished in the Classical Age, he discovered a cache of ancient tablets, Europe's earliest written records. For half a century, the meaning of the inscriptions, and even the language in which they were written, would remain a mystery. Award-winning New York Times journalist Margalit Fox's riveting real-life intellectual detective story travels from the Bronze Age Aegean—the era of Odysseus, Agamemnon, and Helen of Troy—to the work of charismatic English archaeologist Arthur Evans, to the colorful personal stories of the decipherers. These include Michael Ventris, the brilliant amateur who deciphered the script but met with a sudden, mysterious death that may have been a direct consequence of the decipherment; and Alice Kober, the unsung heroine of the story whose painstaking work allowed Ventris to crack the code.

The Mycenaean
 The Story of Archaeological Decipherment
 Minoan Linear A

Understanding Relations Between Scripts
 The Decipherment of the Linear A and Linear B Scripts of Minoan Creteand Mycenaean Greece
 A Companion to Linear B

Interdisciplinary examination of the transmission process of Linear A to Linear B script.

The language of the Minoan people has remained an enigma for more than a century since their ancient civilization was discovered. The script that records it, known as Linear A, has long been thought to use the same sounds and symbols as its successor-Linear B. After Linear B was deciphered in 1952 by Michael Ventris, and was found to represent an archaic form of Greek, the language of the earlier Linear A script continued to defy all those attempting to read it. A recent insight regarding synonym-parallels in ancient Minoan texts has now illuminated their meaning for the first time. This book guides the reader through the Linear A decipherment process and provides English translations for many of the most important Minoan artifacts. So enter the labyrinth as Europe's first great civilization is finally given voice after three and a half thousand years, and discover how its people have actually been speaking to us all along.

The Story of Michael Ventris
 The Decipherment of Linear B. 2 Ed
 The Decipherment of Linear B. Chadwick
 The Decipherment of the Linear A and Linear B Scripts of the Minoan Crete and Mycenaean Greece

Documents in Mycenaean Greek
 The Enigma of the World's Undeciphered Scripts
 This introduction is suitable for the student with some knowledge of Greek who wishes to have access to Linear B material. Part One places the development of the Linear B script against its historical background: the earlier varieties of Aegean writing are discussed, and Ventris' decipherment of Linear B is described and the Mycenaean dialect of Greek is examined. In Part two, the reader is taken through a number of important Linear B texts. These are presented first in a 'normalised' transcription of the Linear B characters, so as to induce familiarity with the lay-out of the original texts, secondly in transliteration, and thirdly in translation where this is possible.

Examines the relationships between the writing systems of the ancient Aegean and Cyprus in the second and first millennia BC, principally Cretan 'Hieroglyphic', Linear A, Linear B, Cypro-Minoan and the Cypriot Syllabary, demonstrating the great advances made by inter-disciplinary studies.

The Riddle of the Labyrinth
 And, the Decipherment of Linear B
 Inaugural Lecture, 13th April, 1977
 Lost Languages
 The Quest to Crack an Ancient Code

Three Hundred Selected Tablets from Knossos, Pylos, and Mycenae
 Describes the Mycenaean and Minoan civilizations that developed on the Grecian mainland and on Crete during the Late Bronze Age

Examines the evidence for the phonetic value of individual Linear B characters.

Rethinking the Relationship Between Linear A and Linear B

Women in Mycenaean Greece
 The Decipherment of Linear B
 From Egyptian Hieroglyphs to Maya Script
 Pushing the Boundaries of Historia

The Decipherment of Linear B ... Second Edition. [On the Decipherment of the Minoan Script of that Name by M.G.F. Ventris. With Maps and a Portrait.]

Recounts the discovery of Minoan linear B, explains how the ancient script was deciphered, and discusses two unsolved scripts, Linear A and Cypriot script.

Details the contributions to the science of decipherment made by theorists and practitioners, exploring the intellectual developments that led to their extraordinary achievements, and presents the analysis of such scripts as the Palmyra script, Sassanid Persian, Egyptian hieroglyphs, and many others. Original.

The Undeciphered Signs of Linear B

The Man Who Deciphered Linear B: The Story of Michael Ventris

The Linear B Tablets from Pylos and Knossos

Mycenaean Greek Texts and Their World

The Impact of the Decipherment of the Linear B Script on Linguistic and Historical Studies

Writing and Society in Ancient Cyprus

Revealing the secrets of Linear B uncovers fascinating details of an ancient civilisation.

Pushing the Boundaries of Historia collects together 20 chapters, whose coverage extends from the prehistory of Greece through early Christianity in the Roman Empire to the reception of classical texts by contemporary playwrights and poets. The essays range beyond Greece and Rome to the ancient realms of Persia and China and explore a vast array of ancient authors – Homer, Herodotus, Thucydides, Euripides, Vergil, Ovid, Livy, and Tacitus. Written by philologists, historians, epigraphers, palaeographers, archaeologists, and art historians, it brings together the best of old and new traditions of classical study, from senior emeritus faculty with established records of scholarly productivity, to the newest generation of classics and archaeology professors. What draws together the disparate strands of academic inquiry found in these pages is a passion for understanding how the lessons of the world of the ancient Greeks, Romans, and their

still lamentably understudied neighbors, can offer commentary on the contemporary world.

Inaugural Lecture Delivered 15 April 1959

Aegean Linear Script(s)
 The Story of Decipherment
 The Linear B Decipherment Controversy Re-Examined
 The Key to the Ancient Language and Culture of Crete and Mycenae
 Interpretation and Scribal Practices

Women in Mycenaean Greece is the first book-length study of women in the Linear B tablets from Mycenaean Greece and the only to collect and compile all the references to women in the documents of the two best attested sites of Late Bronze Age Greece - Pylos on the Greek mainland and Knossos on the island of Crete. The book offers a systematic analysis of women's tasks, holdings, and social and economic status in the Linear B tablets dating from the 14th and 13th centuries BCE, identifying how Mycenaean women functioned in the economic institutions where they were best attested - production, property control, land tenure, and cult. Analysing all references to women in the Mycenaean documents, the book focuses on the ways in which the economic institutions of these Bronze Age palace states were gendered and effectively extends the framework for the study of women in Greek antiquity back more than 400 years. Throughout, the book seeks to establish whether gender practices were uniform in the Mycenaean states or differed from site to site and to gauge the relationship of the roles and status of Mycenaean women to their Archaic and Classical counterparts to test if the often-proposed theories of a more egalitarian Bronze Age accurately reflect the

textual evidence. The Linear B tablets offer a unique, if under-utilized, point of entry into women's history in ancient Greece, documenting nearly 2000 women performing over fifty task assignments. From their decipherment in 1952 one major gap in the scholarly record remained: a full accounting of the women who inhabited the palace states and their tasks, ranks, and economic contributions. Women in Mycenaean Greece fills that gap recovering how class, rank, and other social markers created status hierarchies among women, how women as a group functioned relative to men, and where different localities conformed or diverged in their gender practices.

The Decipherment of Linear BCambridge University Press
 Linear A & The Decipherment of Minoan Language
 Three Hundred Selected Tablets from Knossos, Pylos, and Mycenae with Commentary and Vocabulary

The Mycenaean World
 From Egyptian Hieroglyphs to Linear B

Linear B

The first book to explore the development and importance of writing in ancient Cypriot society over 1,500 years.

Investigates famous examples of unsolved scripts and codes, in an account that recalls the stories of three forefront decipherments including the Egyptian hieroglyphs, the Maya glyphs, and the Minoan Linear B clay tablets before sharing the stories of such uncracked codes as the Indus script, the Etruscan language, and the Rongorongo script. Reprint.

The Decipherment of Linear B, by John Chadwick,...

A Companion to Linear B: The decipherment of Linear B

An Introduction

The Man Who Deciphered Linear B