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pa-na-so IN THE KNOSSOS UF(1) TABLETS*

The Uf tablets have been divided into three sets: Uf(1) from the Room of the Chariot Tablets ascribed to the group hand 124; Uf(2), scribe 122; and Uf(3), scribe 123, both from the 'Area of the Bull Relief'.¹ It is believed that the tablets by scribes 122 and 123 refer in some way to cadastral registers of orchards or plantations. This is because the tablets contain words found in the land-tenure tablets at Pylos, *te-re-ta* (Uf(2), Uf(3)), *ke-ke-me-na* (Uf(3)), *ko-to-i-na* (Uf(3)) – a fuller spelling of Pylian *ko-to-na* – as well as the ideogram DA (Uf(1), Uf(2), Uf(3)), apparently a land measure in the majority of tablets in the Knossos Uf series.² In Uf(2) and Uf(3) DA 1 is sometimes followed by PA, thought to be a sub-division of DA 1 in the Uf series. The words *pu-te-ri-ja* (variant of *pu-ta-ri-ja*) 'orchard, vineyard, plantation' and *pu-te* 'planter'³ are found in Uf(3) alone. Four tablets, where the scribal hand is unknown, are not assigned to a set: Uf 432, 1522, 5726, 8485.

The Uf(1) tablets are very fragmentary. The present concern is not with all of these incomplete texts but with the two tablets of this set (Uf(1) 121, 7494) in which the word *pa-na-so* occurs. *pa-na-so* is attested in two other Knossos tablets, E 843.2 and X 1018. The word has been identified by Palmer as a place-name, Παρινασσός(?) in E 843.⁴ Lee

* This paper is a slightly modified segment of a recent discussion of criteria for taking a word in the Linear B tablets as a place-name and the application of these criteria to words in the Knossos texts: J. K. McArthur, *Place-names in the Knossos tablets: identification and location* (Unpublished Ph. D. thesis), Department of Classical Studies, Monash University, June 1979.

¹ See J. Chadwick, 'The Classification of the Knossos Tablets', *Acta Mycenaea* I, 27; L. R. Palmer, 'The Find-Places of the Knossos Tablets', in OKT, 129; J.-P. Olivier, *Les scribes de Cnossos*, Rome 1967, 66ff.

² See Documents, 270ff.; Y. Duhoux, 'Les mesures mycéniennes de surface', *Kadmos* 13, 1974, 27–38; L. Godart and J.-P. Olivier, 'Nouveaux textes en linéaire B de Tirynthe', *Tiryns, Forschungen und Berichte VIII*, Mainz 1975, 45ff.

³ Documents, 575; Interpretation, 449.

⁴ Interpretation, 441.

suggests that in E 843 and X 1018 "*Pa-na-so* might be Classical Panasos, halfway between Knossos and Phaistos. (It could also represent a Parnassos)."⁵ Morpurgo asks whether *pa-na-so* in E 843 and X 1018 is a place-name or a personal name.⁶ In Documents Chadwick's classification for *pa-na-so* in E 843, Uf 121+, X 1018 is PN?⁷

The intention of the following discussion is to show from structural parallels that *pa-na-so* can be understood as a personal name in all four contexts. The starting point is the Uf(1) set. There are parallel texts in Uf(1) in which a presumed personal name precedes DA 1, e.g. Uf(1) 198, 7489. *pa-na-so* precedes DA 1 in Uf(1) 121 and Uf(1) 7494. In Uf(1) 121 *pa-na-so* is preceded by the personal name *qe-da-do-ro* (name of a 'shepherd' in De 1294.B). There appears to be one other Uf(1) tablet where two personal names with asyndeton are followed by DA 1 (Uf(1) 120.b). It is not necessary to rule out the possibility that *pa-na-so* in Uf(1) 121 is a personal name. Olivier proposes that *pa-na-so* is to be regarded as a personal name in Uf(1) 121 and Uf(1) 7494.⁸

In the two contexts outside Uf(1) *pa-na-so* seems to be a personal name. X 1018 records adjacently the words *pa-na-so* and *te-re-ta*. The latter term is thought to represent the title or designation of a landholder of some kind.⁹ In the tablets in sets Uf(2) and Uf(3) the man whose name appears in the initial position is frequently described as a *te-re-ta*. For example, *ko-do* is a *te-re-ta* at *da-*22-to* (Uf(2) 839.b).¹⁰ *pa-na-so*, who is not mentioned in Uf(2) or Uf(3), but who appears in Uf(1) with a measure of land DA 1, could be the *pa-na-so* referred to as a *te-re-ta* in X 1018.

⁵ D. J. N. Lee, 'Place-names in the Knossos tablets', mimeographed and distributed with MLS of 30. 5. 1962, p. 3. (J. L. Melena, 'Coriander on the Knossos tablets', *Minos* 15, 1976, 149, also suggests a possible relationship between *pa-na-so* and Panasos which is located in the area he proposes for the place-name *pu-na-so*. He asks "whether the place-names *pu-na-so* and *pa-na-so* (E 843.2, Uf 121) are graphic variants of the same name", noting Professor Ruipérez' suggestion that they may be two alternative renderings of *p^on-, cf. *du-ma*.)

⁶ A. Morpurgo, *Mycenaeae Graecitatis Lexicon*, Rome 1963, 229.

⁷ Documents, 568.

⁸ J. T. Killen and J.-P. Olivier, '388 raccords de fragments dans les tablettes de Cnossos', CCMS, 49.

⁹ Interpretation, 457; J. Chadwick, *The Mycenaean World*, Cambridge 1976, 76. (The interpretation of *te-re-ta* has been disputed. See in particular Documents, 585; Interpretation, 190ff.; J. Chadwick and L. Baumbach, 'The Mycenaean Greek Vocabulary', *Glotta* 41, 1963, 248; M. Gérard-Rousseau, *Les mentions religieuses dans les tablettes mycéniennes*, Rome 1968, 215ff.; L. Baumbach, 'The Mycenaean Greek Vocabulary II', *Glotta* 49, 1971, 181; M. Lindgren, *The People of Pylos II*, Uppsala 1973, 144f.).

¹⁰ Documents, 271.

A fourth context to be considered is E 843. *pa-na-so* occurs in the list of names preceding the ideogram for wheat (GRA). The tablet reads:

E 843

(102)

- .1 *e-me-si-jo*[
- .2 *pa-na-so* GRA 100[
- .3 *ta-ra-qo* GRA [
- .4 *ta-u-pa-du-we* GRA[
- .5 *a-ṛo-ja*[
- .6 inf. mut.

N. B. First line uninscribed.

.5 *a-pa-ja* not impossible, but unlikely.

The tablet is headed by *e-me-si-jo*[, previously taken as a month name but now as a personal name.¹¹ The reasons are cogent. *e-me-si-jo* occurs in the 'owner' position in a sheep tablet by 117 (De 1381.A). In the L series *e-me-si-jo* is associated with another sheep-owner, *we-we-si-jo*. The genitive form *e-me-si-jo-jo* occurs in two of the textile tablets by scribe 103 (Lc(1) 551.B, L(1) 8159.b). In Lc(1) 551 *e-me-si-jo-jo* appears in majuscule in the introductory position parallel to feminine ethnics and occupational terms. *we-we-si-jo-jo*, the genitive form of *we-we-si-jo*, occurs in a parallel position in Ak(2) 622.1 (scribe 108) and Lc(1) 7392.B. The parallels noted in these texts led Killen to explain the relationship between the sheep owners and the women textile workers in the following way:

"Given the other parallels between the methods used to describe women on the Lc tablets and those used by the same scribe on the Ak tablets, it seems reasonable to infer that *e-me-si-jo-jo*, etc. are parallel to, for example, *we-we-si-jo-jo* on Ak 622, and are therefore the names of 'owners' of women workers".¹²

e-me-si-jo is clearly a man's name. In E 843 parallel entries would appear to record wheat in relation to *e-me-si-jo*[, *pa-na-so*, *ta-ra-qo* and *ta-u-pa-du-we*. The classification of *pa-na-so* as a personal name, as argued for in the other attestations, is supported by its association in E 843 with *e-me-si-jo*. If *e-me-si-jo* and *pa-na-so* are personal names, then *ta-ra-qo* and *ta-u-pa-du-we*, attested only in this tablet, are likely to be personal names also.¹³

¹¹ Interpretation, 234, 489.

¹² J. T. Killen, 'The Knossos Lc (Cloth) tablets', BICS 13, 1966, 105.

¹³ *ta-ra-qo* and *ta-u-pa-du-we* are classified as personal names in Documents, 583 f., but as place-names in Interpretation, 456.

It is concluded that *pa-na-so* is a personal name in Uf(1) 121, 7494, X 1018 and E 843. The equation of *pa-na-so* with a Parnassos/Panasos, although tempting from a purely linguistic point of view, fails to take account of the structural parallels that can be observed in the texts and of the interconnections that appear to exist between the different series under consideration.

Abbreviations:

- Acta Mycenaea = Proceedings of the Fifth International Colloquium on Mycenaean Studies, held at Salamanca, 30 March–3 April, 1970, ed. Ruipérez, M., Salamanca 1972 (= *Minos* 11–12).
- CCMS = Proceedings of the Cambridge Colloquium on Mycenaean Studies, held at Cambridge 8–12 April, 1965, edd. Palmer, L. R. and Chadwick, J., Cambridge University Press, 1966.
- Documents = Documents in Mycenaean Greek², J. Chadwick, Cambridge 1973.
- Interpretation = The Interpretation of Mycenaean Greek Texts, L. R. Palmer, Oxford 1963 (Reprinted with Addenda, Oxford 1969).
- MLS = Minutes of the Linear B Seminar of the London University Institute of Classical Studies (summaries now published in *BICS*).
- OKT = On the Knossos Tablets, L. R. Palmer and J. Boardman, Oxford 1963.