









Vowels ...	I = -i?	II = -o?	III = -e?	IV	V = -a?	Un- certain
Pure vowels?	61	—	—	—	08	—
Consonant I	—	—	59	—	57	—
II	40	10	75	42	54	—
III	39	—	(39)	—	03	II
IV	46	36	(46)	—	(57)	—
V	—	14	—	—	01, 51	—
VI	37	05	(04)	—	—	66
VII	41	12	55	—	31	—
VIII	30	52	24	—	06	—
IX	73	15	(72)	—	80	—
X	—	70	44, (74)	—	(20)	(45)
XI	53	—	(04)	—	76	(20)
XII	60	02	27	—	26	33
XIII	28	—	38	—	(77)	—
XIV	—	—	13	—	—	—
XV	—	32	78	—	(32)	58
Other con- sonants	(67, 07)	—	(09, 45)	—	—	—

Since my return to Greece I have spent much of my time working on the tablets from Pylos, getting them properly ready to be photographed. I have tried your experimental syllabary on some of them.

Enclosed for your information is a copy of P641, which you may find interesting. It evidently deals with pots, some on three legs, some with four handles, some with three, and others without handles. The first word by your system seems to be *ti-ri-po-de* and it recurs twice as *ti-ri-po* (singular?). The four-handled pot is preceded by *qe-to-ro-we*, the three-handled by *ti-ri-o-we* or *ti-ri-jo-we*, the handleless pot by *a-no-we*. All this seems too good to be true. Is coincidence excluded?

The text of this now famous tablet must be quoted in full:

<sup>1</sup> *ti-ri-po-de ai-ke-u ke-re-si-jo we-ke*  <sup>2</sup>  
*ti-ri-po e-me po-de o-wo-we*  I  
*ti-ri-po ke-re-si-jo we-ke a-pu ke-ka-u-me-no ke-re-a<sub>2</sub>* [  
<sup>2</sup> *qe-to*  3  
*di-pa me-zo-e qe-to-ro-we*  I  
*di-pa-e me-zo-e ti-ri-o-we-e*  <sup>2</sup>  
*di-pa me-wi-jo qe-to-ro-we*  I  
<sup>3</sup> *di-pa me-wi-jo ti-ri-jo-we*  I  
*di-pa me-wi-jo a-no-we*  I