

La storia del greco, l'alfabeto, la pronuncia

1. a) Il periodo antico: dai primi documenti al 394 d.C. (la divisione dell'impero romano).
 - fase dialettale: fino alla morte di Alessandro Magno (323 a.C.).
 - fase ellenistica e romana: lo sviluppo della κοινή.
- b) Il periodo bizantino: dal 394 al 29 maggio 1453 (la conquista di Costantinopoli).
- c) Il periodo moderno: dal 1453 a oggi.

2. a) Hdt. V 58s. οἱ δὲ Φοίνικες οὗτοι οἱ σὺν Κάδμῳ ἀπικόμενοι, τῶν ἦσαν οἱ Γεφυραῖοι, ἄλλα τε πολλὰ οἰκίσαντες ταύτην τὴν χώραν ἐσήγαγον διδασκάλια ἐς τοὺς Ἕλληνας καὶ δὴ καὶ γράμματα, οὐκ ἔοντα πρὶν Ἕλλησι ὡς ἐμοὶ δοκέειν, πρῶτα μὲν τοῖσι καὶ ἅπαντες χρεώνται Φοίνικες· μετὰ δὲ χρόνου προβαίνοντος ἅμα τῇ φωνῇ μετέβαλον καὶ τὸν ῥυθμὸν τῶν γραμμάτων. περιοίκεον δὲ σφραγὸς τὰ πολλὰ τῶν χώρων τοῦτον τὸν χρόνον Ἕλληνων Ἴωνες· οἱ παραλαβόντες διδασχὴ παρὰ τῶν Φοινίκων τὰ γράμματα, μεταρροθμίσαντες σφραγὸν ὀλίγα ἐχρέωντο, χρεώμενοι δὲ ἐφάτισαν, ὥσπερ καὶ τὸ δίκαιον ἔφερε ἐσαγαγόντων Φοινίκων ἐς τὴν Ἑλλάδα, φοινικίᾳ κεκληθῆσθαι. καὶ τὰς βύβλους διφθέρας καλέουσι ἀπὸ τοῦ παλαιοῦ οἱ Ἴωνες, ὅτι κοτὲ ἐν σπάνι βύβλων ἐχρέωντο διφθέρησι αἰγέρησι τε καὶ οἰέρησι· ἔτι δὲ καὶ τὸ κατ' ἐμὲ πολλοὶ τῶν βαρβάρων ἐς τοιαύτας διφθέρας γράφουσι. εἶδον δὲ καὶ αὐτὸς Καδμήϊα γράμματα ἐν τῷ ἰρῶ τοῦ Ἀπόλλωνος τοῦ Ἰσμηνίου ἐν Θήβησι τῆσι Βοιωτῶν ἐπὶ τριποσι τρισὶ ἐγκεκολαμμένα, τὰ πολλὰ ὅμοια ἔοντα τοῖσι Ἴωνικοῖσι.

b) Le 'matres lectionis': 'aleph (א), yōd (י), wāw (ו).

c) Le vocali e l'aspirata: א > A י > I י > Y (e F) ה > E ו > O פ > H

d) Le sonanti: ה > A מ > M נ > N פ > P

e) Le occlusive: ב > B ד > D ג > G
 פ > P ת > T כ > K / ק > Q
 ו > O

f) Le sibilanti: ש ו ז > S (Ξ)(M) ר > Z

g) Il primo risultato: A B Γ Δ E F Z H Θ I K Λ M N O Π Q P Σ T Y

3. a) ΠΗ > Φ ΚΗ/QH > X ΠΣ > Ψ ΚΣ/QΣ > Ξ

b) L'alfabeto meridionale (invariato)

L'alfabeto orientale (Φ = ph, X = kh, Ψ = ps, Ξ = ks).

L'alfabeto occidentale (Φ = ph, X = ks, Ψ = kh, Ξ = -, ΦΣ = ps).

c) La psilosi ionica e l'economia grafica: Η = ē aperto (≠ Ε > EI), Ω = ō aperto (≠ Ō > OY).

d) Il decreto ateniese Archino/Euclide (403/402 a.C.): A B Γ Δ E Z H Θ I K Λ M N Ξ O Π P Σ T Y Φ X Ψ Ω

4. a) η, ι, υ, ει, οι = |i|; αι = |e|; ου = |u|; αυ, ευ = |av|, |ev| (ante cons. sonora) |af|, |ef| (ante cons. sorda); β, γ, δ = |v|, |g|, |d|; φ, χ, θ = |f|, |ch|, |p|; σ = |s| (sorda); ζ = |z| (sonora); μπ, ντ, γκ = |mb|, |nd|, |ng|.

b) Cratin. *Dion.* fr. 45 K.-A. ὁ δ' ἠλίθιος ὥσπερ πρόβατον βῆ βῆ λέγων βαδίζει.

c) *philosophia* | χρουσίω/χρυσίον | ὑπαίρω, χαίρω, ἔστεισα | Θαλήβιος | lac. ἀνέσηκε, *krisá* (κριθά), *séri* (θέρος) | *Il.* I 7 Ἀτρεΐδης τε (φ)ἄναξ ἀνδρῶν καὶ δῖος Ἀχιλλεύς.

d) cicl. μήτερε, calc. λήρυθος, panf. ἄλλυ, ion.-att. θεῖός, beot. θιός | κή, Πίθαρχος (ma παρόρειος < ir. *pardez*, lat. *hypotēnusa*), *Croesus*, beot. φυκία, ind. *tāvuras* (gr. ταῦρος), gr. mod. *avlí* (gr. αὐλή) | cret. υέργων | ἀδευφιόν, μιτύρες, Νίκα(ν)δρος, ἄλς, ὄσστις, ὕσδος (ὄζος), πέφυκα, lat. *purpura* (gr. πορφύρα) ma lac. ἀνέσηκε, panf. φίκατι (φίκατι), Φλάβιος, rod. τόζε, beot. ἰών (ἐγώ), att. ὀλίος (ὀλίγος), gr. mod. γίος.

Bibliografia

- E.A. Gardner, *The Early Ionic Alphabet*, «JHS» VII (1886) 220-239.
R. Herzog, *Die Umschrift der älteren griechischen Literatur in das Ionische Alphabet*. Progr. Basel 1912.
W. Arkwright, *Notes on the Lycian Alphabet*, «JHS» XXXV (1912) 100-106.
J. Whatmough, *The Alphabet of Vaste*, «CQ» XIX (1925) 68-70.
B.L. Ullman, *The Added Letters of the Greek Alphabet*, «CPh» XXII (1927) 136-141.
E. Drerup, *Die Schulaussprache des Griechischen von der Renaissance bis zur Gegenwart: im Rahmen einer allgemeinen Geschichte des griechischen Unterrichts*, I-II, Paderborn 1930-1932.
J.S. Newberry, *The Prehistory of the Alphabet*, «HSP» XLV (1934) 105-156.
F.P. Johnson, *Notes on the Early Greek Alphabet*, «AJPh» LXXVII (1938) 29-37.
R. Arena, *ΣΕΓΕΣΤΑΖΙΒ*, «AGI» XLIV (1959) 17-37.
P.D. Arnott, *The Alphabet Tragedy of Callias*, «CPh» LV (1960) 178-180.
G.P. Gould, *Homer and the Alphabet*, «TAPhA» XCI (1960) 272-291.
Lilian H. Jeffery, *The Local Scripts of Archaic Greece. A Study of the Origins of the Greek Alphabet and Its Development from the Eighth to the Fifth Centuries B.C.*, Oxford 1961¹ (1990²).
B.S. Einarson, *Notes on the Development of the Greek Alphabet*, «CPh» LXII (1967) 1-24.

- G. Pfohl (ed.), *Das Alphabet. Entstehung und Entwicklung der griechischen Schrift*, Darmstadt 1968.
- L. Heilmann, *L'alfabeto e la pronuncia del greco*, in AA. VV., *Introduzione allo studio della cultura classica*, II, Milano 1973, 335-362.
- J. Naveh, *Some Semitic Epigraphical Considerations on the Antiquity of the Greek Alphabet*, «AJA» LXXVII (1973) 1-8.
- K. Robb, *The Poetic Sources of the Greek Alphabet: Rhythm and Abecedarium from Phoenician to Greek*, in E.A. Havelock-J.P. Hershbell (curr.), *Communication Arts in the Ancient World*, New York 1978, 23-36.
- A. Humez-N. Humez, *Alpha to Omega. The Life and Times of The Greek Alphabet*, Boston et al. 1980.
- M. Lejeune, *Rencontres de l'alphabet grec avec les langues barbares au cours du I^{er} millénaire avant J.-C.*, in AA. VV., *Modes de Contacts et Processus de Transformation dans les Sociétés Anciennes*. «Actes du colloque de Cortona (24-30 mai 1981) organisé par la Scuola Normale Superiore et l'École Française de Rome avec la collaboration du Centre de Recherche d'Histoire Ancienne de l'Université de Besançon», Pisa-Paris 1983, 731-753.
- W.S. Allen, *Vox Graeca*, Cambridge 1987³ (1974², 1968¹).
- C. Baurain-C.Bonnet-V.Krings (curr.), *Phoinikeia grammata. Lire et écrire en méditerranée*. «Actes du colloque de Liège, 15-18 novembre 1989. Travaux du groupe de contact interuniversitaire d'études phénicienne et puniques», Namur 1989.
- E.A. Havelock, *Schriftlichkeit. Das griechische Alphabet als kulturelle Revolution*, Weinheim 1990.
- J.F. Healey, *The Early Alphabet*, London 1990.
- J.T. Hooker, *Reading the Past. Ancient Writing from Cuneiform to the Alphabet*, London 1990.
- W. Röllig, *Das phönizische Alphabet und die frühen europäischen Schriften*, in U. Gehrig-H.G. Niemeyer (curr.), *Die Phönizier im Zeitalter Homers*, Mainz 1990, 87-95.
- M. Bernal, *Cadmean Letters: The Transmission of the Alphabet to the Aegean and Further West Before 1400 BC*, Winona Lake 1991.
- B. Powell, *Homer and the Origin of Greek Alphabet*, Cambridge 1991.
- B. Sass, *Studia Alphabetica*, Freiburg i. d. S. 1991.
- H. Konishi, *The Origin of the Greek Alphabet: A Fresh Approach*, «LCM» XVIII (1993) 102-105.
- G. Miller, *Ancient Scripts and Phonological Knowledge*, Amsterdam 1994.
- P. Daniels-W. Bright, *The World's Writing Systems*, Oxford 1996.
- G. Garbini, *The Genesis of the Greek Alphabet*, in G. Pugliese Carratelli, *The Western Greeks*, Milano 1996, 43-46.
- Christa Kessler, *Alphabet. Altorientalische Ursprünge*, in NP I/A (1996) 536s.
- P. Militello, *From the Minoic Syllabary to the Greek Alphabet*, in G. Pugliese Carratelli, *The Western Greeks*, Milano 1996, 37-42.
- R. Wachter, *Alphabet, griechisch*, in NP I/A (1996) 537-548.
- R.D. Woodard, *Greek Writing from Knossos to Homer. A Linguistic Interpretation of the Origin of the Greek Alphabet and the Continuity of Ancient Greek Literacy*, New York et al. 1997.
- A.J. D'Angour, *Archinus, Euclides and Reform of the Athenian Alphabet*, «BICS» XLIII (1999) 109-130.
- N.W. Slater, *Dancing the Alphabet: Performative Literacy on the Attic Stage*, in I. Worthington-J.M. Foley, *Orality and Literacy in Ancient Greece*, IV. *Epea and Grammata. Oral and Written Communication in Ancient Greece*, Leiden-Boston-Köln 2002, 117-129.
- A. Willi, *Epicharmus, Simonides, and the 'invention' of the Greek alphabet*, «MH» LXX (2013) 129-140.
- R.D. Woodard, *The Textualization of the Greek Alphabet*, Cambridge-New York 2014.